FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

18 DECEMBER 96

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

Polt Almanac—December 9.

Sun Rises	6.58 A M
Sun Sets	4 46 P M
Day's Length	9 h 48 m
High Water at Southport	10.54 P M
High Water at Wilmington	12.37 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec 9.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 47°; 8 p. m., 58°; maximum, 66°; minimum, 44°; mean, 55°.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, 2 89.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Dec. 7.—The stage of the water in the Cape Fear river at 8 a. m. was 9.6 feet and falling

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Fair, preceded by showers on the coast; southwesterly winds.

For South Carolina—Generally fair; southwesterly winds.

OUTLINES.

Various departmental communications were presented in the Senate and referred; the House passed bills authorizing the use of private postal cards and authorizing the Postmaster General to allow an indemnity, not exceeding ten dollars in any one case, for the loss of registered packages; the pension bill was passed without amendment. —— At a caucus of Republican Senators the consensus of opinion was that it would not be wise to take up the Dingley bill owing to the impossibility of getting votes enough to pass it. —— The Spanish report a victory over 2,000 insurgents in Havana province. —— The sentence of death pronounced against Scott Jackson, the murderer of Pearl Bryan, has been affirmed by the Kentucky Court of Appeals. —— The Pope has appointed Rev. Thos. J. Conaty, D. D., of Worcester, Mass., rector of the Catholic University at Washington, D. C., to succeed Right Rev. Bishop Keane. —— A joint resolution will be introduced in the Senate to-day by Senator Mills, of Texas, directing the President to take military possession of the island of Cuba and hold it until its inhabitants can establish such government as they may wish to organize. —— The reported death of Maceo causes great rejoicing among people in Havana, but the report is accepted with reserve in official circles. —— Senor Estrada Palma thinks the President's message is depressive to Spain as an independent nation; he denies the inference in the message that the Cuban Government has given up all attempts to exercise its functions and says that Cuba has decided to get rid forever of Spanish rule. —— Six small children, whose parents were murdered by Spanish soldiers, have arrived in New York, where they will be taken charge of by relatives. —— The filibustering steamer Commodore is detained at Jacksonville, Fla., and guarded by a revenue cutter. —— Four Mormon elders were driven out of Live Oak, Fla., by citizens. —— Postmaster General Wilson's annual report, shows that the Postoffice Department has grown to an organization of over 70,000 postmasters and a service costing $93,000,000. —— N. Y. markets: Money on call was easy at 1½@2 per cent., last loan at 1½ per cent., closing offered at 1¾ per cent.; cotton dull—middling gulf —c, middling 7 7-16c; Southern flour quiet and unchanged—common to fair extra $3 05@3 60, good to choice $3 60@3 90 wheat—spot dull and easier; ungraded red 80@99c; corn—spot dull and firm; No. 2 29c at elevator and 30c. afloat; rosin quiet and steady—strained common to good $1 83½; spirits turpentine quiet at 27½@28c.

It is said that ex-Queen Liliuokalani speaks German fluently and bangs the piano in several languages.

When Mr. Rynum succeeds in constructing that new party—the Democratic-Republican party—we trust he will not fail to report.

Horseless sleighs are coming into vogue in the North. That won't do. The sleigh without the jingle of the bells wouldn't amount to shucks.

A prominent physician is quoted as saying that children will have no diphtheria, scarlet fever, or worms, if they eat freely of onions every day. The onions may be served in any way.

A contemporary is pointing out what Congress "can" do. Congress can do a good many things but that isn't the question which interests the public nearly as much as what Congress *will* do.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LIX.—NO. 66. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1896. WHOLE NO. 9,057

SUBSCRIPTION RATES REDUCED TO $5.00. BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

It seems that Allen, the colored gentleman of Boston, who was elected a member of the Governor's Council, isn't select enough for the colored nabobs of that burg. A number of them have issued a circular in which they say that he is not a representative of the colored people. He was nominated, all the same, as a representative by the white Republicans of the Hub, but was elected, contrary to their expectations, by the slide, which they did not anticipate. These colored citizens are now growling because the white Republicans nominated him instead of some more tony colored citizen.

It is so rare that finders of valuable articles are liberally rewarded that the exception always attracts attention. A short while ago a bank president in New York lost two $10,000 certificates, which were found by a poor man and returned. This bank president didn't content himself with merely verbally thanking the finder, he actually wrote him a letter which cost 2 cents for postage and something for stationery and ink.

Mr. Hanna says that at least 50,000 Ohioans will go to Washington to see McKinley inaugurated, and most of them will want more than a square meal before they return. If Hanna paid their way, as he did for the "pilgrims" that visited Canton during the campaign, they would vote him a very clever fellow.

Foot ball is a harmless sort of a game—for people who do not engage in it. It seems to have been conducted in a lively manner on Thanksgiving day. The Chicago *Tribune's* list of killed and wounded in the various games played on that day contains fifty-six names.

The special judiciary committee of the Georgia Legislature has decided that a woman is eligible to the office of State Librarian. Why not?

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HALL & PEARSALL—Apples.
W. B. COOPER—New firecrackers.
J. W. MURCHISON—Ready, aim, fire!

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

F. M. MOORE—Rice straw.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. J. F. Boggs, of Catherine Lake, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Henry Mullins, of Marion, S. C., was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. C. W. Bidgood, of Fayetteville, was among yesterday's arrivals.

— Mr. W. H. Aldermau, of this city, was a passenger on the northbound S. A. L. train yesterday.

— Mr. O. J. Overby, of Fremont, was in the city Monday, making business calls.

— Capt. V. V. Richardson, of Whiteville, was a visitor in this city yesterday.

— Mr. F. H. Fechtig, Purchasing Agent of the Atlantic Coast Line, was reported on the sick list yesterday.

— Mr. W. L. Parsley returned last evening from Long Creek, where he spent yesterday looking after his lumber interests there.

— Miss Lucy Worth London, of Pittsboro, a daughter of Editor H. A. London, is in the city, visiting at the home of Mr. Josh T. James.

— Dr. K. J. Powers, who has been sick several weeks at his home in Pender, is himself again, and was a visitor at the STAR office yesterday, where he called to renew his subscription to the Daily.

— Mr. J. A. Westbrook, of Mount Olive, was one of yesterday's hotel arrivals. Other arrivals were Mrs. W. J. Montgomery, Marion, S. C.; Mr. A. J. Galloway, N. C.; Mr. R. L. Burkhead, Raleigh; Mr. J. B. Ezell, Columbia, S. C.; Mr. H. N. Butters, Hubb; Mr. Jno. D. Bullock, Rocky Mount; Mr. O. F. Justice, Sneed's Ferry; Mr. R. H. Drake, Wilson; Mr. W. T. Ottoway and Mr. Asa Dosher, Southport; Mr. G. H. Simmons, Catherine Lake; Mr. W. D. Pridgen, Pembroke, and Mr. James Cowan, Castle Hayne.

Election of Officers.

St. John's Lodge No. 1, A. F. & A. M., elected the following officers for the ensuing year at its regular meeting held last night:

W. M.—Robt. C. Merritt.
S. W.—Jas. F. Post, Jr.
J. W.—F. H. Fechtig.
Treasurer—B. H. Scott.
Secretary—W. M. Poisson.
Building Committee—E. S. Martin.

The above, with the appointive officers, will be installed on St. John's Day.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— The favorable weather yesterday brought many country merchants into the city.

— The box sheet for "A Pious Fraud" will be open this morning at 8.30 o'clock at Gerken's.

— The North Carolina Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, will convene to-day in Kinston.

— At a meeting of the Police Board yesterday Mr. H. A. DeCover was elected a member, in place of Col. F. W. Foster, resigned.

— Twenty thousand rabbits, it is said, have been shipped since the big snow storm from along the line of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley railroad to Northern markets.

— It is said that the man who shot and killed Steve Johnson, colored at Elizabethtown last Friday was Tobe Perry, not A. J. Perry, as reported in the telegram giving an account of the homicide.

— The wharves presented scenes of the liveliest activity yesterday. All manner of goods in boxes, bundles, packages, barrels and casks were unloaded in greatest abundance, and draymen and stevedores were busy.

— Louis Thompson was the name of the colored man who dropped dead at the Cape Fear Lumber Company's mills Monday night. Dr. Shepard, who examined the body yesterday, decided that death was caused by hemorrhage of the lungs.

— Yesterday afternoon Mr. Patrick Flynn found on Second street, between Market and Princess, a little white girl between 2 and 3 years old. Failing to learn her identity from her or from others, Mr. Flynn carried the child to his home, No. 911 Davis street.

— Several hundred rabbits have been sent to Wilmington this week. They are called "dressed" rabbits, although they have neither hair nor hide. Well, we'll let that pass, and simply express our regret that it cannot be shown that a single one of the lot was caught or killed in a graveyard. More's the pity.

— The Woman's Foreign and Home Mission and Woman's Parsonage and Home Mission Societies of the North Carolina Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, coavenes in Newbern this week, and several ladies of Wilmington, who are officers and delegates, have gone to attend the meetings.

Mr. L. Vollers, of Point Caswell, Got the Best of an Encounter with an Assailant.

Late Monday evening, at Point Caswell, Mr. L Vollers, an old and respected citizen of that place, had an altercation with Sandy Moore, a colored man, in the store of Mr. Sessoms. Moore, the STAR is informed, called Mr. Vollers a liar. In the fight that ensued Mr. Vollers struck Moore on the head with something, he does not remember what, inflicting a wound which at first was thought to be fatal.

Mr. Vollers at once sent his horse and buggy for a physician, who dressed the wound. During the greater part of yesterday it was feared that the negro could not live, but late yesterday afternoon his condition was reported to be very much improved.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—50 bales cotton, 8 casks spirits turpentine, 50 bbls tar, 2 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—258 bales cotton, 22 casks spirits turpentine, 197 bbls rosin, 40 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—27 bales cotton, 7 casks spirits turpentine, 18 bbls tar.

Steamer Daggett—8 bales cotton.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—58 bales cotton, 4 casks spirits turpentine, 5 bbls rosin, 23 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 391 bales; spirits turpentine, 86 casks; rosin, 139 bbls; tar, 125 bbls; crude turpentine, 2 bbls.

For Men Only.

To-night there will be a service for men only at the Chapel of the Good Shepherd, corner Sixth and Queen streets, under the auspices of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew. A sermon on "Personal Purity" will be preached by Rev. Dr. Strange, rector of St. James' parish. All men should hear this discourse. It was delivered twice some time ago in Raleigh, the last time before a large congregation in the largest church building in that city. The services will begin at 7.45 p. m. No charge for admission, and no collection taken up.

Are You Out of Work?

The STAR will help you get a position absolutely free of all cost, or if you want some one to work for you the STAR will charge you nothing for the advertisement. This offer is made to help those out of employment, and does not apply to "boarders wanted," "houses for rent," or any class of commercial advertising. The name of the advertiser must positively accompany every advertisement. Your name will not be published, however, unless you desire it. See announcement in another column for full particulars.

— Mr. Robt. Willis, son of Rev. R. A. Willis, spent a few days here with his parents before leaving for Kinston, to be admitted into the annual conference. For the greater portion of the present year he has been serving Burlington circuit in place of a minister whose health failed,

WHAT MAY HAPPEN.

It Is Probable Mr. Fennell Will Continue at His Desk in the Sheriff's Office—Dr. Wright for Postmaster—Mr. Morton's Term Expires Next December.

It has generally been supposed since the election of McKinley that our neighbor-in-law Gee Zee was losing after his old berth in the Wilmington post-office. This, however, the STAR has reason to believe, is a mistake. Gee Zee is very comfortably housed now in the Sheriff's office, where he gets more human cash and has less responsibility than he would have if he should again write p. m. after his name. The office of Sheriff is worth anywhere from $5,000 to $6,500 after paying all expenses. Of this amount Uncle Lije Hewlett is supposed to receive $1,200 or $1,500, while the balance goes into the wampum belt of Gee Zee. This isn't bad. It is far better than picking strawberries at Rocky Point, or any other point, at one cent per quart.

The post-office is worth $3,800 net per year to the boss stamp-licker; so, it will be seen that Gee Zee would show less common sense than he is credited with if he did not "let well enough alone."

The Republican most talked of for Postmaster now is Dr. Semper Paratus Wright, and if he can carry to Washington the indorsement of a half-dozen Wilmington Republicans whom the STAR could name, he will have a fine showing, though if Pritchard is not re-elected Senator it might complicate the situation. The Doctor is a nice man, barring his politics, and would make an affable and accommodating Postmaster.

But there may be delay in the appointment of a Postmaster for Wilmington. The term of Mr. Morton, present incumbent, does not expire until December, 1897, and it is likely he will not be removed until that time. Certainly, if the reports of inspectors to the P. O. Department at Washington as to the management of the Wilmington office count for anything Mr. Morton will be allowed to serve out his term. The office here is rated among the highest in the country for thorough and systematic management.

A Balking Horse.

A balking horse is one of the most familiar sights in the world. Yet one never balks without attracting a marked degree of attention. Yesterday one of H. L. Fennell's horses made up his mind that he wouldn't go when ordered by his master to go. It was amusing to see how quickly a group of people got together to witness the performance.

"A balking horse is the meanest thing in the world," one of the gentlemen remarked as a starter.

"Yes, but if he were mine he wouldn't balk long," another by-stander rejoined. "I'd take him out from that trap and knock him down with a cudgel. Where he got up I guess he'd go 'long."

"The thing to do," still another put in, "is to stop his ears with paper."

"No; twist his lip."

"No, simply rub him on the shoulder, and speak kindly to him," a gentleman humanely disposed said.

'Oh, there are a dozen or more ways by which the horse could be made to go," another man remarked in a sort of determined, impatient tone. "Put a corn cob in his ear, or stick a knife blade into the roof of his mouth until he bleeds freely." About this time the horse started off and put an end to all remarks.

"A Midnight Bell."

Hardly had the echo of Hoyt's "A Milk White Flag" died away before the management announced as its next attraction another of Mr. Hoyt's justly celebrated comedies—"A Midnight Bell" —with that famous American comedian who has caused "bushels of laughter," Digby Bell, in the lead. With a good comedy and a good comedian, the management feels no hesitation in announcing it as a performance in advance of its class. The cast is composed of metropolitan players, among whom is the renowned contralto, Laura Joyce Bell. A car-load of scenery and special music is used in the production. Seats are now on sale at Gerken's.

County Commissioners.

The Board of County Commissioners will meet this morning at 11 o'clock. A large number of applications have been received for the position of superintendent of the County Home, standard keeper and other appointments to be made at the pleasure of the Board. Numerous bids have also been received for furnishing the county with supplies of different kinds.

Register of Deeds Chas. W. Norwood, colored, took charge of his department yesterday. He will, he says, employ one assistant. There have been no further changes.

Talmage's Sermon.

The STAR has received requests from some of its subscribers to print one of Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage's sermons every week. As this is a new feature and would occupy considerable space, we hesitate to adopt it unless it is desired by a considerable number of our readers. We, therefore, request those of our subscribers who would like to read the Talmage Sermons to notify us to that effect by postal cards. If this request is complied with, we can then determine whether or not the sermons will be worth the additional expense and space made necessary by their publication.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 30 cents

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

On or about Thursday, December 24, all my friends and customers can find me on Princess street between Front and Second, next door east of D. O'Connor's office. C. M. HARRIS, News Dealer.

A NEGRO THIEF

Stole a Valuable Silk Dress and Other Articles from Her Employer.

Nancy Keith, colored, is in the guard house awaiting a trial before the Mayor to-day at 12 o'clock, on the charge of larceny.

The Keith woman, who is about twenty-five years old, has been employed as cook by Mrs. Catherine McKoy, who resides on the corner of Third and Red Cross streets. Monday night last Nancy after finishing her work, as usual, left for home, and a little while afterwards, Mrs. McKoy missed several articles of wearing apparel and three dollars in money. She immediately went to the City Hall and obtained a warrant for Nancy Keith's arrest, (as told in the STAR) and Chief of Police Jno. R. Melton accompanied by police sergeants Thayer and Lossen, arrested the Keith woman at a ball over the railroad and landed her in the guard house. When arrested she had on Mrs. McKoy's black silk dress, valued at $50. The officers afterwards searched Nancy Keith's house, in an alley between Second and Third and Bladen and Harnett streets, and found another dress and a breast-pin belonging to Mrs. McKoy, who identified all the articles as her property. Some of the articles stolen from Mrs. McKoy are still missing.

Magistrate's Court.

In Justice Bunting's Court yesterday cases were disposed of as follows:

Pompey Lyons, colored, charged with assault and battery, was found guilty, but judgment was suspended upon payment of costs. In another case against the same defendant, in which he was charged with disorderly conduct, judgment was suspended upon payment of the costs of the action.

The same disposition was made of cases against Carrie Nixon, colored, charged with disorderly conduct; Clara Williams, charged with disorderly conduct, and Tom Brown, disorderly conduct and injury to real estate. Tom Brown was also tried on a peace warrant and required to give $50 bond.

Bettie Johnson, colored, was before Squire A. J. Hewlett on a peace warrant sworn out by Callie Smith, colored. She was required to give $25 bond to keep the peace six months.

Mary Campbell, colored, one of the participants in the Smith vs. Johnson trial, will be arraigned before Justice McGowan this morning, charged with perjury.

"A Pious Fraud" Friday Night.

Friday evening there will be presented at the Opera House the three-act comedy "A Pious Fraud," under the auspices of the King's Daughters, for the benefit of that most worthy charity, the Shelter of the Silver Cross. The cast which will produce this farce will embrace Wilmington's best amateur theatrical talent. The play is full of witty sayings, ludicrous situations and "howling" climaxes. The wigs, etc., which were ordered from the celebrated costumers, VanHorn & Son, Philadelphia, Pa., have arrived, and Friday night theatre-goers will behold one of the most artistic and finished amateur productions ever staged here. The cause alone should assure the players of a packed house. Let all go and thereby aid the little ones, in whose behalf the Shelter of the Silver Cross is maintained.

Advance sale of seats will commence this morning at 8.30 o'clock at Gerken's, with admission to any part of the house fifty cents.

THE KILLING OF MR. MOFFITT.

Later Particulars—He and Lee Turner Fired Simultaneously and Both Were Killed.

In addition to what has already appeared in the STAR in reference to the killing of Revenue Deputy E. A. Moffitt, the Charlotte *Observer* has the following:

HIGH POINT, Dec. 5.—News was received here to-day of the killing of ex-Sheriff Moffitt, of Randolph county, a special deputy revenue collector, by a moonshiner by the name of Lee Turner, who was killed also.

Yesterday morning Sheriff Moffitt left Asheboro in company with two assistants, Messrs. T. J. Hoover and Lee Freeman. They went in the direction of Troy. Thirty-five miles below Asheboro they encountered Turner's illicit distillery. They cut the still to pieces and then went to Turner's house to search for the whiskey. Moffitt was met at the door by Turner, who refused him admission. Moffitt told Turner that he must search the house. Turner told him that he would not allow it. Moffitt advanced, both he and Moffitt drawing their pistols and firing simultaneously, killing each other.

Another account is that Moffitt and his assistants, after cutting up the still, arrested Turner, and he (Turner) asked permission to go into the house after his overcoat. Permission was given, and when he returned he brought his gun, shooting Sheriff Moffitt down without any warning. Then, in the promiscous firing, Turner was killed.

Sheriff Moffitt was one of the best citizens of Randolph county, and his death is greatly deplored by all.

A WINTER TRAIN.

The Atlantic Coast Line to Give the Usual Extra Services to the People of the Pee-Dee.

News and Courier.

Beginning Sunday next the Atlantic Coast Line will put on an extra daily express train between Charleston and Florence. This is the usual winter train running into Charleston and brings down people from along the route to Charleston in the morning and carries them back in the afternoon. The train will leave Florence at 8.45 a. m., and arrive in Charleston about noon. Returning will leave this city at 3.30 p. m., arriving at Florence about 7 p. m. Connections will be made at Lane's with the Georgetown and Western and also with the Cheraw, Darlington and Columbia trains.

An effort will be made to have a railway mail clerk on this train.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 30 cents. tf

THE MORNING STAR.

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

IMPORTANT FROM CUBA.

Weyler Reported Hemmed In—Seven Thousand Cubans Within Twenty Miles of Havana.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., December 6.—A special dispatch to the *Citizen* from Key West says:

The steamer *Whitney* brought Havana news this morning in relation to Maceo and Weyler. Passengers state that Weyler is now encamped ten miles from Artemisa and his army is scattered along the trocha and through the Pinar del Rio district. When Maceo retreated from Weyler in the first campaign, his plan was to surprise Weyler at the first opportunity. Now Maceo has his army on each side of Weyler and they are having daily skirmishes.

Weyler is completely hemmed in, and if he attempts to move he will be compelled to go to Artemisa. Small bands have crossed the trocha into Havana district, and are attacking the outposts and villages of that province.

Insurgents numbering 7,000 are encamped in Havana province, twenty miles from Havana, and will go to Maceo's assistance when needed. Spies in Havana are keeping the insurgents posted as to the movements of the Spanish troops. A movement is on foot to capture Weyler if he attempts to go to Havana by rail. Firemen and volunteers in Havana are being sent to Weyler's relief. Here olore these troops have been used in the defense of the city.

Since Tuesday's raid on Guanabacoa the city has been attacked almost every night, and Thursday night 350 Cuban cavalry rode for two hours through it. The damage done amounts to thirty-six houses burned, and a large quantity of supplies and ammunition seized.

Reports received from all parts of Pinar del Rio indicate that a great mortality follows the recent epidemics, which are spreading throughout that section. Of all the diseases epidemic in nature cholera seems to be the only one which has not visited that section.

A SERIOUS VIEW.

What a Very Able Newspaper Thinks of the President's References to Cuba.

The Washington *Post* says the President's references to Cuba are fraught with the very gravest significance. It says, further:

"The President does not fix a specific limit at which, in his opinion, our duty to humanity and civilization will take precedence of our international obligations of respect and consideration to Spain. But what he says as to the conditions prevailing in Cuba, and the consequences inevitably attendant upon their prolongation leave no doubt that we are approaching that limit very rapidly."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Orders for Apples,
Raisins, Mixed Nuts,
COCOANUTS,
Christmas Goods,
Butter, Cheese, &c., &c., solicited.

Prompt attention to mail orders. Samples and prices on request.

HALL & PEARSALL,
Nutt and Mulberry streets.
dec 8 D&W tf

New Firecrackers.

200 Boxes New Firecrackers.
200 Bags C. C. Nuts.
100 Boxes Mixed Nuts.
150 Barrels Apples.
100 Boxes L. L. Raisins.
200 Pails Mixed Candy.
300 Bags Peanuts.
25 Cases Jersey Milk.

W. B. COOPER.
nov 29 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

Sale of Stock.

BY DIRECTION OF THE BOARD OF DIrectors of the "East Carolina Piscatorial Association," I will expose for sale to the highest bidder, at public auction for cash, at the Court House door of New Hanover county, in the City of Wilmington, on Saturday the 26th day of December, 1896, at 12 o'clock M., twenty shares of the capital stock of the "East Carolina Piscatorial Association," standing in the name of Thomas Perrett to satisfy and pay the sum of two hundred and twenty dollars, due as unpaid assessments on said stock; said assessments having been duly and regularly called by order of the said board and payment thereof having been duly refused by Thomas Perrett, the subscriber to said stock.

JOHN D. BELLAMY, Jr.,
dec 4 10s Attorney.

NOTICE.
Foreclosure Sale of Real Estate.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE SUperior Court of New Hanover county, in the cause therein pending wherein Thomas J. Gore is plaintiff and E. W. Hewlett and wife Fannie F. Hewlett are defendants, made at the September term, 1896, the undersigned Commissioner therein appointed will expose for sale, at the Court House door, on Friday, the 8th day of January, 1897, at 12 o'clock M., to the highest bidder, at public auction, for cash, all that lot of land in the City of Wilmington, N. C., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the northern line of Dock street 110 feet west of the northwestern intersection of Eighth and Dock streets, and running thence westwardly along the said northern line of Dock street 44 feet, thence northwardly parallel with Eighth street 120 feet; thence eastwardly parallel with Dock street 44 feet, and thence southwardly parallel with Eighth street 120 feet to Dock street, the beginning; the same being part of lots 4 and 5 in Block 168, in the City of Wilmington, and the same conveyed by mortgage to the plaintiff by the defendants which is recorded at page 344 et seq., of Book No. 13 of the Records in the office of the Register of Deeds of New Hanover county, N. C. This the 8th day of December, 1896.

JOHN G. MARSHALL,
dec 8 30s Commissioner.

CABBAGE PLANTS.

500,000 Cabbage Plants

FROM PETER HENDERSON'S AND GEO. TATE & SONS' SEEDS, for sale by

N. B. DAWSON,
nov 22 1m Comptroller, N. C.

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NOTICE.
Foreclosure Sale of Real Estate.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE SUperior Court of New Hanover county, in the cause therein pending wherein Thomas J. Gore is plaintiff and E. W. Hewlett and wife Fannie F. Hewlett are defendants, made at the September term, 1896, the undersigned Commissioner therein appointed will expose for sale, at the Court House door, on Friday, the 8th day of January, 1897, at 12 o'clock M., to the highest bidder, at public auction, for cash, all that lot of land in the City of Wilmington, N. C., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the northern line of Dock street 110 feet west of the northwestern intersection of Eighth and Dock streets, and running thence westwardly along the said northern line of Dock street 44 feet, thence northwardly parallel with Eighth street 120 feet; thence eastwardly parallel with Dock street 44 feet, and thence southwardly parallel with Eighth street 120 feet to Dock street, the beginning; the same being part of lots 4 and 5 in Block 168, in the City of Wilmington, and the same conveyed by mortgage to the plaintiff by the defendants which is recorded at page 344 et seq., of Book No. 13 of the Records in the office of the Register of Deeds of New Hanover county, N. C. This the 8th day of December, 1896.

JOHN G. MARSHALL,
dec 8 30s Commissioner.

CABBAGE PLANTS.

500,000 Cabbage Plants

FROM PETER HENDERSON'S AND GEO. TATE & SONS' SEEDS, for sale by

N. B. DAWSON,
nov 22 1m Comptroller, N. C.

IF YOU NEED HELP READ THIS AD. IF YOU WANT WORK HERE IS YOUR BEST CHANCE.

THE STAR will assist you in getting help or in getting work

Absolutely FREE.

If you want a Clerk,
If you want a Bookkeeper,
If you want a Butler,
If you want a Cook,
If you want a Nurse,
If you want an Office Boy,
If you want a Driver,
If you want a Housekeeper,
If you want any sort of Help
If you want to Clerk,
If you want to Keep Books,
If you want to Drive,
If you want Office Work,
If you want to Nurse,
If you want to Cook,
If you want to be a Butler,
If you want to Keep House,
If you want to Keep Books—

In fact, if you want a position of any kind, or if you need any kind of help, advertise for it in THE SUNDAY STAR. It will

Cost You Nothing.

All you have to do is this: Write your advertisement; attach the following coupon to it, and bring or mail it to THE STAR office not later than Friday evening, and it will appear in the following Sunday STAR one time

GOOD for the insertion of one WANT advertisement of not over twenty-five words, for help or employment, in the Sunday Star, when attached to the copy of the advertisement.

dec 1 tf

KIRMESS

GRAND SPECTACULAR PRESENTATION of the Kirmess and Dances of the Nations will be given at the Opera House, Wilmington, N. C., Evenings of December 14, 15, 16 and 17.
Matinee on Saturday, December 19.
Reserved seats will be on sale at Yates' Book Store, Wilmington, N. C., at 9 a. m., Thursday, December 10th. Prices 5 cents and $1.00.
Seats may be reserved by letter or telegram.
Special rates and trains on Railroads.
Read full description and interesting particulars in "The Kirmess," for sale at all Book Stores, price 5 cents. dec 6 12s

OPERA HOUSE.

Friday Evening, December 11.

Shelter of the Silver Cross Benefit.

A PIOUS FRAUD.

"The most delightful comedy."—*N. Y. World*
"Full of humorous lines and funny situations."—*N. Y. Herald*

Fun begins 8.30. Carriages 10.30.
Reserved seats any part of the house 50 cents.
dec 4 3t fr we fr

OPERA HOUSE.

Thursday Evening, Dec. 10th.

Hoyt's masterpiece and greatest Comedy,

"A Midnight Bell,"

with America's favorite comedian, DIGBY BELL, and the famous comedienne and contralto, LAURA JOYCE BELL.
Car-load of special scenery and mechanical effects. Twenty-five people in the cast. su tu th dec 6 2t

DO YOU WANT TO SAVE MONEY?

IF SO BUY STOCK IN THE

Clarendon Savings and Loan Association.

A New Series will be opened December 19th.

Subscribe now. A large number of shares have already been taken.

J. M. BUNTING, Sec'y.
dec 8 3w Office Smith Building, Princess street.

Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED GIVES NOTICE THAT I, certificate for one share, Number —, of the Capital Stock of the Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad Company, standing on the books of said company in his name, has been lost or destroyed; that he will apply to the Board of Directors of said company to have a new certificate issued him, as provided in Section 19 of the Charter of said company.

nov 7 2m JAMES KNIGHT.

BUY THE BEST.

If you intend to invest in a

TYPEWRITER,

BUY THE

REMINGTON.

Don't throw away your money on experiments or toy machines.

Over 75 per cent. of the writing machines used in Wilmington are REMINGTON'S. All the principal business houses, Railroads and Telegraph Operators use them. Call and see the new Nos. 6 and 7, with all the late improvements.

Old Machines taken in exchange We have also several machines to rent.

Stenographers' Supplies.

Carbon, Typewriter Ribbons, Short-hand Note Books, etc.

Office supplies of all kinds at lowest prices.

C. W. Yates & Co.,

Wilmington, N. C.

dec 6 tf

Not a Hamlet or a Pic Nic Ham
BUT A SWEET
Sugar Cured a No. 1 Ham
12½c, 12½c, 12½c pound.
Then a White Peeled Peach in heavy syrup.
10 cents.
10c, 10c, 10c, 10c, 10c, 10c.
The Hams are 7 to 9 lbs. average.
Yours,
S. W. SANDERS,
At the "Unlucky Corner."
dec 6 tf

For Rent,

THE STORE No. 108 NORTH Water street, now occupied by J. S. Crosse & Co. Apply to

D. O'CONNOR,
31s Real Estate Agent.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS Office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, DEC. 9, 1896

IT WILL COME SLOWLY.

Just after the election when the organs which opposed free silver and aided in the election of McKinley were rejoicing over the revival in business, because some of the manufacturers put their hands to work to fill the orders that were made conditional upon the election of McKinley, and on the strength of this announced that the predicted boom had come, we editorially remarked that we thought they were somewhat too previous, and were talking rather as partisans elated with success than as cool-headed surveyors of the situation and of the prospects ahead. We ventured the assertion that there was nothing to base a boom upon and that while a gradual increase in business and improvement in the situation might be expected there was nothing in the conditions to foreshadow a boom, or to create any very large increase in business. The advance in the price of wheat and corn came too late to benefit the farmers as the bulk of the exportable crop of wheat and a very considerable quantity of the corn had then passed out of the hands of the growers into the hands of the speculators who profited by the advance in prices. We contended then and we contend now that there can be no general or permanent prosperity in this country until the farmer prospers.

Those views were not inspired by disappointment in the election, nor by a dispostion to look on the dark side, but by an honest conviction that they who were congratulating the country on the return of prosperity were encouraging hopes that would not be realized, and must end in disappointment. We find the view we took in that article so fully coincided in by Mr. Edward Atkinkinson, the well known economist of Boston, that we reproduce the following extract from a recent interview by a reporter of the Boston *Herald*. Asked if he was correctly quoted when he said it would be "a mistake to expect an immediate and increasing demand for all descriptions of manufactured goods," he said:

"It must be remembered that while 40 per cent. of those who are occupied in work in this country are absolutely engaged in agriculture, there are also a very large number of persons listed as common laborers who work a part of the year in agriculture. There is also a very large force constantly occupied in the conversion of the crude products of the field into the finished products for wholesale distribution or for export. The work of the tradesman also rests very largely on the distribution of the products of agriculture. In a very broad and general way we may be very well assured that not less than one half of all who do the work of this country are occupied in agriculture, or in processes directly dependent thereon. Hence, when the power of purchase of farmers and their dependents has been impaired for one or two years, they are subject to enforced economy. They will buy fewer household goods. They will wear their old clothes a year longer. They will make their boots and shoes last as long as they can. They will forego new wagons, new tools, and defer the purchase of melodeons, watches and other articles of that class."

Mr. Atkinson is not a farmer, he is not a free silver man, he didn't believe in the agitation for free silver and he does believe in the gold standard, but the views he herein expresses are so much like the contentions made by some of the advocates of free silver that they sound like an echo of them. If he had talked that way before the election he might have been put down as an "anarchist." But there is truth in every line of this extract, and a solid chunk of truth in the whole. When one-half the population of the country is suffering from poorly compensated labor, and reduced to enforced economy and self-denial, how can the country expect to prosper? How can the railroads, the manufacturers or the merchants prosper? And when they do not prosper, how can the many thousands of people in their service prosper?

Mr. Atkinson quotes from a report made by Mr. L. G. Powers, who was appointed by the State of Minnesota to investigate the depression of the farming industry of that State, and presents the following table, showing the decline in the revenues of the farmers of the country since 1891:

Acreage, quantity and value of the total crop of the United States of grain, potatoes, hay and tobacco at farm values:

1891.	
Area in acres	199,944,798
Product in tons	156 845 655
Value in gold	$2,983,999,656 00
Value per ton, in dollars	$14.61
1895.	
Acres	197 750 516
Products in tons	146 928 004
Value in gold	$1,535,079 472 00
Value per ton	$10.88

These figures show that there was less acreage in 1895 than in 1891 by over 2,000,000 acres, less production by about 10,000,000 tons, that the price was over $4 a ton less and that the farmers received $750,000,000 less for the marketed crops of 1894, than they received for the crops of 1891, which entailed upon them a loss of $187,500,000 a year, which means that they had that much less to spend, to meet their obligations and to pay for the things they might have bought if they had this money. Doesn't a loss of so much money out of the channels of trade mean a great deal to business men who do not live upon the farm, but are dependent more or less upon the farm?

Mr. Atkinson attributes this depreciation in the price of farm products to the "silver craze," but if he had chosen to look back further than 1891 he would have found that the depreciation began nearly twenty years before that and that it has been going on steadily ever since, and that it was about coincident with the demonetization of silver, which enhanced the purchasing power of gold and correspondingly depreciated the price of all merchantable commodities, the output of which could not be controlled by combinations. Trusts can keep up the price of the things they handle, but the farmers can't form Trusts, for they have to go into the open markets of the world and compete with the farmers of the world.

It was not "the silver craze" that did it, but the practical monopoly of the money market by the few who benefitted by the ostracism of silver and the consequent contraction of the volume of money in circulation, not in this country alone, but in all the nations where silver had been demonetized.

We were told that the repeal of the Sherman act would "restore confidence" and bring us a return of prosperity, but the repeal of the purchasing clause of that act still further contracted the currency by cutting off the $50,000,000 a year, by which the circulation would have been increased, and the fall in prices went on.

We need not expect any material increase of prosperity while the present monetary system prevails, unless there should be some extraordinary conditions which would force prices up temporarily, as the shortage in the world's supply of wheat and the famine in India are now putting up the price of wheat and corn. But we are honestly of the opinion that if free silver had triumphed at the last election there would have been a revival, and a great revival, in business, for the purchasing power of gold would have diminished and the selling price of commodities increased—not only for this year, but for next year and for years to come, for other nations would have followed our example, and silver would have been reinstated in nearly all, if not all, the countries in which it had been demonetized.

CURRENCY REFORM.

As might have been anticipated, his position being so well known on that question, the President in his message urges the retiring of the Government paper currency—the greenbacks and Sherman notes—as absolutely necessary to the currency reform which will bring the desired relief to the Treasury and to the people. The suggestion is to issue low rate, long time bonds and to replace as far as practicable the retired notes with silver currency. He advances the opinion that the contraction of the currency would not be as much as contended because the retiring of the greenbacks would release and put in circulation much gold which is now hoarded for the purposes of speculation, aided by these notes, which are used for the purpose of drawing gold from the Treasury. There is some truth, perhaps, in this, but while gold is the only money of final redemption and European Governments and banks continue to hoard it, it will not go into general circulation to any great extent.

A more plausible and, in our opinion, a more practical and fruitful suggestion, is the one in reference to enlarging the scope of the national banks by permitting them to issue notes to the par value of the bonds deposited, and providing for the establishment of banks in small communities and branch banks under proper restrictions, thus securing a better and more equable distribution of the currency than we have under the present system.

Neither of these propositions is new, for they have both been submitted before, and have had some consideration by Congress without any material results, but there is not the slightest probability of either of them being favorably considered by this Congress, and little probability of their being more favorably considered by the next. There is a very small percentage of the American people favorable to the retiring of the greenbacks, and these are chiefly found among the so-called "sound money" Democrats.

The greenback is the creation of the Republican party, it has been with us for over thirty years. the people regard it as a good and a "cheap" money and the disposition is rather to increase than to diminish the number. They are fully aware of the fact that if it has been made an instrument for drawing gold from the Treasury and thus embarrassing the Government, this is not chargeable to the greenback, but to the decision of the Treasury to redeem it in gold instead of "coin," as provided by law. Let the law be observed and then we will have in round numbers about $500,000,000 of currency that costs the people nothing for interest. They are not going to consent to retiring and destroying these, paying interest on that amount of bonds, and taking the chances on offsetting the contraction thus caused by enlarging the scope of the national banks and establishing branch banks, or small banks in small communities.

But if the bank tax can't be repealed, of which there is now no prospects in the near future, something should be done to enlarge the scope and usefulness of the national banks, and secure a better and more equable distribution of the currency, from the unequal distribution of which some sections suffer so much.

MINOR MENTION.

There has been a great deal of talk about deficits in the national Treasury and how to provide against them. The Republican statesmen say the way is by a tariff that will yield more revenue and at the same time give more protection to our manufacturers and others, ignoring the fact that this is only an indirect way of taxing the people, the larger portion of the tax going into the pockets of the protected. It does not seem to have occurred to them that the most effective and business like way of preventing deficits would be to cut down expenses and keep within our income. A man who spends more money than he earns will always be on the ragged edge, and so will the Government which lets its expenditures exceed its revenues. It is neither statesmanship nor fair play to the people to be spending money unnecessarily and lavishly, and then endeavor to even up by additional taxation of the people even if the larger portion of the tax did not go into the pockets of the favorite classes, as it does under the protective tariff. The following table of the appropriations by the last seven sessions of Congress will show how we have climbed to the billion dollar mark, where we are now:

Fifty-first Congress, first session	$494 456 248
Fifty-first Congress, second session	541 233,861
Fifty-second Congress, first session	507,600,188
Fifty second Congress, second session	519,504,859
Fifty-third Congress, extra and first sessions	492,230,685
Fifty-third Congress, second session	497,008,520
Fifty-fourth Congress, first session	515,759,820

Of course the heavy pension appropriations consumed a good deal of this, but with honest purpose there might be a vast reduction in these and in all the other appropriations. But after continuous years of extravagance it isn't easy to retrace steps and get back to economy, but until we do it means either heavy taxation or deficits.

***

Our Raleigh correspondent informs us that the policy of the incoming State administration will be to abolish the two circuit criminal courts, and in lieu of these increase the number of Superior Court Judges from twelve, the present number, to fourteen. Without considering whether it is well to increase the number of Superior Court Judges or not, the abolition of the circuit criminal courts will be a blunder. Instead of abolishing these the number should be increased. Whether the objection be the expense or something else we do not know, but we do not know of any objection that will offset the benefit derived from these courts if competently presided over, and held frequently enough to dispose promptly of the cases that come within their jurisdiction. There isn't a numerously populated county in the State that shouldn't have the benefit of them to the end that law breakers might have speedy trials, and either be punished or discharged in accordance with their guilt or innocence, and thus save the counties the expense of feeding for months in the jails, and also lessening the labor of the Superior Court Judges, and increasing the dispatch, effectiveness and usefulness of the Superior Courts.

Washington now not only has Congress, but Hanna, who is more of a novelty and perhaps curiosity than Congress. He held a seance Friday, and also called on the President, by whom he was doubtless cordially greeted. They worked together in the last campaign.

THE SELECTION OF CHRISTMAS GIFTS

is greatly simplified by asking your Jeweler to show you what he has in

GORHAM SILVER

These wares range from those of the most elaborate description to simple, inexpensive articles, all artistic and of Sterling quality, meeting the requirements of the most refined taste, and the limitations of any pocket.

Too good for Dry Goods Stores—Jewelers only.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had Consumption, and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her, and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 139 Florida St., San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. †

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Danbury *Reporter*: Our people bought too much fertilizer this year for their tobacco. In some cases their whole crop will not pay their fertilizer note.

—Concord *Standard*: A lady from the country walked into a store in this city Saturday and purchased a spool of thread, the price of which was two cents. She tendered in payment therefor two five-dollar gold pieces, thinking she had given the clerk two pennies. She left the store while the clerk was checking to sale. As soon as the salesman discovered the error the lady was hunted up and given her change.

— Burlington *News*: One day last week a boy named Cox, about 13 or 14 years old, was caught in a belt about the lapper room at the Altamahaw cotton mill, and so severely injured that he died a day or two later without gaining consciousness. He was found on the floor, and the belt, a large leather one, was broken, and as no one saw the accident, it is not known how it came about.

— Rutherford *Vidette*: Len Twitty, colored, was riding a horse last Saturday night, and as he was leaving the house of his Uncle John Twitty the horse slipped backwards into an old well covered over, which is sixty feet deep. The alarm was given by Len from his perilous situation and a crowd soon gathered, and in the rain and darkness drew the man and horse out. The man had a bruised ankle, but the horse escaped. A wonderful escape from a fearful death.

— Salisbury *World*: Mr. W. S. Nicholson has patented a stove which promises to reap a harvest for Mr. Nicholson should its returns be commensurate with its merits. The patent is a stove, different from anything ever before put on the market. The stove is in many respects similar to the King heater as to appearance. But this is all the similarity between them. Mr. Nicholson, while sitting near his stove several weeks since, observed that the pipe became red hot while the stove was throwing out but little heat. He then began studying a plan by which the heat could be retained, The result of his investigation is that he has patented a stove in which all the heat drawn into the pipe is thrown into a radiator and only the smoke passes through the pipe.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Gen. Weyler has achieved another brilliant victory. That means, of course, that his sympathizers at Washington have succeeded in having another vessel seized on the suspicion that it was about to carry American goods to the Cubans. —*New York World, Dem.*

—— If there is any likelihood of President McKinley's assassination by reason of his refusal to put an Ohio man in the Cabinet, why, of course, the whole country will take a back seat and let Ohio come to the front. The matter is most respectfully referred to Prophet Grosvenor, and we await his answer with breathless suspense! —*New York Advertiser, Dem.*

—— A paragraph is going the rounds of the Northern papers to the effect that a feature of the McKinley inauguration parade will be a body of ex-Confederate soldiers. We are rather inclined to think that when this feature materializes it will be about on a par with the Canton ex-Confederate excursion, in that the real ex-Confederate will be largely conspicuous by his absence.—*Richmond Dispatch, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— Gosbing—Why do you call her of a certain age?

Barker—Because she never changes it.—*Truth.*

— She (at the masquerade ball)—Do you thing my costume becoming?

He (with enthusiasm)—Yes, indeed; but you would be lovely in any disguise. —*Harper's Bazar.*

— "Pa, are you only a imitation man?"

"No child. Why?"

"'Cause I heard sister Belle tell Mr. Padger in th' hall las' night 'at he wuz the on'y real man in th' whole world."—*Chicago Record.*

— Unfeeling—Miss Redingote (gushingly)—"He love me! He loves me! I wonder why?"

Her Bosom Friend—'Perhaps you have hypnotized him!"—*Puck.*

— Miss Blue—"And to think that Milton could not sell 'Paradise Lost' during his lifetime!"

Mr. Hussell—"H'm—yes!—I suppose it wasn't properly advertised."—*Puck.*

— Minnie—He said my complexion was a perfect dream.

Mamie—What did he mean by that—that it was not real?—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— There was a capital "bull" at a recent meeting of the London School Board. The report of a committee was being discussed by the the full board. "The committee," said one member, "hadn't a leg to stand upon; and now the board are asked to follow in ther footsteps."—*Household Words.*

— "I'll teach you to play pitch and toss," shouted an enraged father. "I'll flog you for an hour, I will!"

"Father," instantly replied the incorrigible, as he balanced on his thumb and finger, "I'll toss you to make it two hours or nothing."—*Tit-Tits.*

Appointments for Visitation by Bishop the of East Carolina.

December 8, Tuesday, E. P., Trenton, Grace.

December 9, Wednesday, Com., Trenton, Grace.

December 13 Sunday, 3rd in Advent, M. P., Snow Hill, S. Barnabas.

December 15, Tuesday, M. P., Farmville, Emanuel.

December 16 Wednesday, E. P., Hamilton, S. Martin's.

December 17, Thursday, Com., Hamilton, S. Martin's.

December 18, Friday, E. P., Winston, S. John's.

December 19, Saturday, Com., Winston, S. John's.

December 20, Sunday, 4th in Advent, Murfreesboro, S. Barnabas.

December 25 Christmas, Woodville, Bertie county, Grace.

December 27, Sunday after Christmas, M. P., Roxobel, S. Mark's.

M. P.—Morning Prayer.

E. P.—Evening Prayer.

Com —Communion.

At all Morning Services the Holy Communion.

The Vestries will please be ready to meet the Bishop.

The Children will please be prepared to be catechised.

Offerings for Diocesan Missions unless otherwise announced.

Catarrh is a constitutional disease and requires a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which purifies the blood. †

MR. DEPEW'S PRIVATE CAR.

No Frills Outside and No End of Comfort and Elegance In the Interior.

A glance into Chauncey M. Depew's private traveling car shows that the railroad magnate lives in comfort and elegance while on the road. Something like $40,000 was expended in making this palace on wheels one of the best specimens of the car builder's art possible. Mr. Depew takes his annual tours over the railroad systems of the country in this car, and recently he traveled about 10,000 miles, going twice across the continent, and when the car was turned over to the inspectors at the end of the journey for an overhauling not a nut or screw was found loose or out of order, and all that was necessary to prepare the car for another journey was to sweep and dust it.

Mr. Depew is not a great lover of glitter and tinsel, and hence the exterior of his car is not particularly attractive. When he travels, he doesn't care to have the people of wayside stations where he may chance to stop flocking about and staring in at the windows to see what great man has come to town, and so the exterior of the car presents about the same appearance as other palace cars of the Wagner company. One has to explore the interior to find luxury, comfort and elegance.

The car is 74 feet long, and is fitted with Westinghouse airbrakes, a whistle signal service to the engineer, steam heat and an instrument which records the speed of the car. The indicator has often registered 85 miles an hour.

At the rear of the car is the observatory section. It is a small room, luxuriously upholstered and furnished with easy chairs done in heavy plush. Large windows on the sides and rear give a complete view of the passing scenery. Next in order come the staterooms. These, in reality, are bedrooms, they are so large and commodious. They are three in number and contain full sized beds. Mr. Depew never sleeps in a berth when traveling, and the room he occupies would almost swallow two of the cubby holes called rooms in some New York flats. Each room is supplied with hot and cold water and electric call bells. The draperies and decorations are fit for a Fifth avenue house.

A narrow hallway runs along the front of these bedrooms and leads to the main saloon. This is also the dining room. It is about 15 feet long and the width of the car. The woodwork is solid mahogany throughout. An immense French plate pier glass at the end of the saloon gives the compartment the appearance of being much larger than it really is. The windows are double to keep out the dust. In one corner, by the great mirror, is a secretary, supplied with stationery and telegraph blanks, and above it is a compartment for books. This holds railroad manuals, reports of the interstate commerce and the state railroad commissions, and other books of that character for the convenience of Mr. Depew. The windows are hung with heavy silk curtains, and the easy chairs are of plush and velvet. Around the center table from four to six persons may dine in comfort.

Next to the main saloon is a small section room with berths for use in emergencies, and then comes the porter's room, which is as well furnished almost as a stateroom in the average sleeping car. Beyond are the kitchen and pantry, where Mr. Depew's own cook prepares all his meals while traveling. The kitchen is supplied with all the appurtenances necessary to a model kitchen. —New York Sun.

A Russian Blizzard.

The hurricane blasts battered us, the icy cold benumbed us, ill clad, ill shod, fasting, altogether unprepared for such a storm. The sharp, fiercely driven snow points pained and almost blinded us, the prolonged trudge exhausted us, worn out by toil, constantly falling into drifts from which we each time rose with increasing difficulty. The frequent stoppages when, in pitch darkness, we attempted with frozen hands to adjust the harness still more benumbed us. Then, again, the poor Russian peasants with us kept loudly bemoaning their fate, saying we should all be dead before morning. They would try to lag behind, and wanted to give in, lie down and pray.

We English, while equally knowing that it was an occasion for prayer, thought we should be more worthy of having our prayers answered if we used for our preservation such powers, mental and physical, as had been granted to us. There may, indeed, have been moments when the evil temptation also came to some of us to abandon the struggle; and here I must admit that the one among us who by his cheeriness, calm courage, aid to the falling and fertility of resource most inspired us with hope when we began to despond, and to whose guidance we mainly owed our lives, had a large admixture of Polish blood in his veins. Even he, however, admitted, when we were safe, that his only hope throughout had been that we were by chance going in the right direction.

The constant hand to hand struggles with our horses, which literally cowered before the blasts, endeavoring to avoid them by turning round, probably were beneficial, as tending to keep up our circulation.—Blackwood's Magazine.

Pullman Car Names.

George M. Pullman denies the pretty fairy story about his daughter, who was said to give names to all the Pullman palace cars and draw a salary of $10,000 therefor. To a Pittsburg reporter he said the other day: "My daughter never named a car that I know of, and most certainly did not draw the $10,000 salary. I have named several cars, but was never paid for my services. The cars are named in the office. It was a pretty story lacking only the little feature of truth." Mr. Pullman's own private car has been his traveling home for 20 years, and every president since Lincoln has ridden in it.

A Spectacular Widow.

A young widow in London engaged a presumably also young photographer to take her picture while she leaned weeping over the tombstone of her "dear departed." On the day appointed the sentimental beauty in weeds went to the graveyard and at once opened the sluices of her great sorrow. She wept and wept for hours, but he came not. Finally she went dry and home and straightway sued the photographer for the return of the money which she had paid in advance.

The artist claimed that the appointment had been vague; that he went to the cemetery and waited three hours for her at the grave, also in vain. No, they didn't compromise by marrying each other. The judge rendered a decision against the photographer, because "the photograph showing the undying fidelity of the pretty widow might, if finished at the time agreed upon, have been instrumental in procuring her a second husband." At least so says a Belgian paper.

An Ingenious King.

Before Mgr. Massaia was elevated to the cardinalate he passed much time in Abyssinia and was the prime favorite of King Menelek. One day the king asked the future prince of the church to secure him a sewing machine of which he had heard. The machine was shipped to Abyssinia in parts, and no one at the court or in the following of Mgr. Massaia could put them together. At last the king, despairing of outside help, took the machine to his rooms, worked at it all night and the next morning sent for the monsignore and the queen to show them his handiwork. He had succeeded in putting the parts together perfectly.

Nervous

People find just the help they so much need, in Hood's Sarsaparilla. It furnishes the desired strength by purifying, vitalizing and enriching the blood, and thus builds up the nerves, tones the stomach and regulates the whole system. Read this:

"I want to praise Hood's Sarsaparilla. My health run down, and I had the grip. After that, my heart and nervous system were badly affected, so that I could not do my own work. Our physician gave me some help, but did not cure. I decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. Soon I could do all my own housework. I have taken

Cured

Hood's Pills with Hood's Sarsaparilla, and they have done me much good. I will not be without them. I have taken 13 bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and through the blessing of God, it has cured me. I worked as hard as ever the past summer, and I am thankful to say I am well. Hood's Pills when taken with Hood's Sarsaparilla help very much." MRS. M. M. MESSENGER, Freehold, Penn.

This and many other cures prove that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills act easily, promptly and effectively. 25 cents.

A GOOD SITTER.

MRS. MAHONEY—"Och, if yes be going to sit all day long, go out and sit on thim eggs, the old hen has left, it's some use yid be. You will never be any account until you smoke Lyon & Co's Pick Leaf."

LYON & CO'S PICK LEAF EXTRA SMOKING TOBACCO

Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book goes with each 2-oz. pouch.

ALL FOR 10 CENTS.

A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.

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Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

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MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6
Standard		@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ₩ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ₩ ℔	6	@	7
Shoulders ₩ ℔	6	@	6¼
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ₩ ℔	4½	@	4¾
Shoulders ₩ ℔		@	4½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ₩ ℔	23	@	24
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ₩ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ₩ ℔	15	@	
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	40	@	42½
Virginia Meal	40	@	42½
COTTON TIES—₩ bundle		@	1 10
CANDLES—₩ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE ₩ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE—₩ ℔—			
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	10	@	16
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard		@	5¾
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—₩ dozen	19	@	16
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ₩ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ₩ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ₩ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ₩ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 00	@	3 25
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 00
N C. Roe Herring, ₩ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ₩ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	3 35	@	3 50
FLOUR—₩ barrel—			
Low grade	3 25	@	3 30
Choice	3 25	@	3 75
Straight	4 75	@	4 85
First Patent	4 45	@	5 25
GLUE—₩ ℔—	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—₩ bushel—			45
Corn, from store, bags—White,		@	1 12
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	40
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	40
Oats, from store	30	@	32½
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	45
Cow Peas	45	@	50
HIDES, ₩ ℔—			
Green		@	16
Dry		@	8
HAY, ₩ 100 ℔s—			
Eastern		@	1 05
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ₩ ℔	2	@	2¾
LARD, ₩ ℔—			
Northern	5½	@	6¼
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME ₩ barrel		@	1 25
LUMBER(city sawed), ₩ M feet—			
Ship Stuff resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	18 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	22
" " " in bbls		@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	29
" in bbls		@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" " in bbls	14	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	18	@	
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut 60d basis	2 35	@	2 64
PORK, ₩ barrel—			
City Mess	8 50	@	9 00
Rump		@	8 00
Prime		@	8 00
ROPE, ₩ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ₩ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American		@	65
On 125 ℔ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ₩ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 50	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ₩ ℔—Standard Granu'd		@	[illegible]
Standard A		@	[illegible]
White Ex. C		@	[illegible]
Extra C, Golden	4	@	[illegible]
C Yellow		@	[illegible]
SOAP, ₩ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. barrel	8 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
TALLOW, ₩ ℔	5	@	
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, December 8.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady at 25½ cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 24¾ cents for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 45 per bbl for Strained and $1 50 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at $1 10 per bbl of 280 ℔s.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Quiet. Hard 1.40, Yellow Dip 1.90, and Virgin 1 80 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 25@24½c; rosin, strained, $1 35; good strained $1 40; tar $1 00; crude turpentine $1 10, 1 50, 1 60.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	86
Rosin	182
Tar	125
Crude Turpentine	21

Receipts same day last year—119 casks spirits turpentine, 503 bbls rosin, 262 bbls tar, 51 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON

Market firm on a basis of 7c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	4⅝	cts ₩ ℔
Good Ordinary	6	" "
Low Middling	6⅝	" "
Middling	7	" "
Good Middling	7 5-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 8c.

Receipts—391 bales; same day last year 1 178.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 40@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60@65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 60@65c; Fancy 65@70c.

CORN—Firm; 38 to 40 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—65@70 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 11½c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six inch, $2.50 to 3 50; seven inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $3.00 to 7.50 per M.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, December 8—Evening.—Money on call to-day was easy at 1½@2 per cent; last loan at 1½ per cent., closing offered at 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange was lower, with actual business in bankers bills 483½@484½; sixty days and 486@486½ for demand. Commercial bills 482@483. Government bonds firm; United States coupon fours 110½; United States twos 95½ bid; State bonds steady; North Carolina fours 100; North Carolina sixes 119 bid. Railroad bonds weak.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to day was neglected.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, December 8—Evening.—Cotton dull; middling gulf —c; middling 7 7-16c.

Cotton futures—market closed steady; December 7 12, January 7 18, February 7 26, March 7 34. April 7 40, May 7 45. June 7 49, July 7 53, August 7 55. Sales 257,900 bales.

Cotton—net receipts 2,738 bales; gross 8 814 bales; exports to Great Britain 8,856 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 2,000 bales; forwarded 5,918 bales; sales 8,335 bales; sales to spinners 135 bales; stock 249 085 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 48.679 bales; exports to Great Britain 25,951 bales; to France 6,600 bales; to the Continent 2,006 bales; stock 1,197,905 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 131,995 bales; exports to Great Britain 75,014 bales; to France 30,209 bales; to the Continent 21,250 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 3 921,891 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,400,391 bales; exports to France 336,029 bales; exports to the Continent 815,788 bales.

Flour steady, unchanged and quiet; Southern flour quiet and unchanged; common to fair extra $3 05@3 60; good to choice $3 60@3 90. Wheat—spot dull and easier; f. o. b. 98⅝c; ungraded red 80@99c; options opened weak and declined ⅜@1c, advanced ⅝@1c and closed steady at ⅜c advance to ⅛c decline, with trading fairly active; No. 2 red December 87⅝c; January 87⅝c; March —c; May 86⅝c. Corn—spot dull and firm; No. 2, 29c at elevator and 30c afloat; options were dull and a trifle firmer; December 29c; January 29⅝c; May 32c. Oats—spot quiet and firm; options dull but steady and ⅛c up to ⅛c down; December 23⅛c; January 23⅜c. February 24⅝c; spot—No. 2, 23⅛c; No. 2 white 25½c; mixed Western 22@24½c. Lard was quiet and firmer; Western steam $4 10; city $3 62½; December $4 05 nominal; refined lard was slow; Continent $4 45; South America $4 75, compound $4 37½@4 50. Pork quiet and steady; new mess $8 25@8 75. Butter—choice firm; State dairy 11@20c; do. creamery 15@23½c; Western creamery 15@24½c; Elgins —c. Eggs dull and weak; State and Pennsylvania 21@25c; ice house 16@21c; Western fresh 21@23c; do. per case $2 25@3 50; Southern 20@21½c; limed 15½@16c. Cotton seed oil steady; crude 21c; yellow prime 24c. Rice fairly active, firm and unchanged; Molasses firm, moderately active and unchanged. Peanuts moderately active; fancy hand-picked 3⅝@4c. Coffee steady and 15@25 points up December $9 35@9 45; March $9 40@9 50; May $9 45@9 50; September $9 50@9 55. spot Rio dull and firm; No. 7 $10 12½@10 25 Sugar—raw dull but steady; fair refining 2⅞c; refined quiet; soft ⅛c lower; others unchanged; off A 4@4⅛c, standard A 4⅜c; cut-loaf and crushed 5c; granulated 4¼c.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—Cash quotations Flour—the market was dull at prices; hard wheat spring patents $4 20@4 50 in wood; winter wheat $4 30@4 50 in wood. Wheat—No. 2 spring 76⅛@78c; No. 2 red 88½@90½c. Corn—No. 2 23@23⅛c. Oats No. 2, 18½@18⅜c. Mess pork, $6 85@6 90. Lard $3 75@3 80. Short rib sides $3 75@3 95. Dry salted shoulders $4 25@4 50. Short clear sides $4 00@4 12½. Whiskey $1 18 for high-proof spirits.

The leading futures ranged as follows: opening, highest, lowest, closing: Wheat—December 77, 77⅜ 76½, 77⅛c; May 80@80½, 81, 79½, 80⅜@80⅝c; July 74½, 75½, 74 75½c. Corn—December 22⅜, 22⅜ 22½, 22⅜c; January 23½, 23½, 23@23½, 23½c; May 26, 26½@26½, 25⅞, 26½@26⅛c. Oats—December 18½ 18½, 18½, 18½c; May 21½@21⅜, 21⅜, 21, 21½@21⅜c. Pork—December $6 75, 6 80 6 75, 6 80; January $7 60, 7 62½, 7 57½, 7 62½; May $7 95, 7 95, 7 87½, 7 95. Lard—December $3 72½, 3 72½, 3 72½, 3 72½; January $3 87½, 3 87½, 3 85, 3 87½; May $4 10, 4 10, 4 05, 4 10. Short ribs—December $3 87½, 3 87½, 3 82½, 3 87½; January $3 87½, 3 87½, 3 82½, 3 87½; May $4 00, 4 05, 3 97½, 4 00.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 8.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull; spot 89¾c bid; May 87½@87⅝c; Steamer No. 2 red 81¾c; Southern by sample 90@93c; do on grade 86½@90½c. Corn firm; spot 29@29½c; year 28⅛@28⅝c; January 28½@28⅝c; February 28⅝@28⅞c; Steamer mixed 25⅞@26c. Southern white corn 23@28½c; do yellow 22½@28½c. Oats steady; No. 2 white 25@26c; No. 2 mixed 22½@23c.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

December 8.—Galveston, quiet at 7 3-16, net receipts 7,227 bales; Norfolk, nominal at 7 3-16, net receipts 4,145 bales; Baltimore, quiet at 7¾, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 7 9-16, net receipts 1900 bales; Wilmington, steady at 7, net receipts 391 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 7 11-16c, net receipts 403 bales; Savannah, quiet at 6⅞, net receipts 6,664 bales; New Orleans, easy at 7⅛, net receipts 21 854 bales; Mobile, easy at 7, net receipts 3 382 bales; Memphis, steady at 7c, net receipts 4,510 bales; Augusta, steady at 7 1 16, net receipts 980 bales; Charleston, quiet at 6⅞, net receipts 866 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 8.—12.30 P. M.—Cotton, demand fair and prices easier. American middling 4 9 32d. Sales 12,000 bales, of which 11,300 were American; speculation and export 1,000. Receipts 61,000 bales, of which 55 500 were American. Futures opened quiet and demand moderate. December and January 4 7 64d; January and February 4 6 64d; February and March 4 6 64d; March and April 4 6-64d; April and May 4 9 64d; May and June 4 6 64d; July and August 4 7-64d. Futures quiet.

12 45 P. M.—American spot grades 1-32d lower. American middling fair 4 9 16d; good middling 4 5 16d. middling 4¼d; low middling 4 5-32d; good ordinary 4 1 32d; ordinary 3 27-32d.

4 P. M.—December 4 10-64d seller; December and January 4 7 64d buyer; January and February 4 6 64d buyer; February and March 4 6 64d seller; March and April 4 6-64d seller; April and May 4 6-64d seller; May and June 4 6 64@4 7-64d buyer; June and July 4 6 64@4 7-64d buyer; July and August 4 7 64d buyer; August and September 4 5 64d buyer. Futures closed steady.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Steamship Geo W Clyde, Chichester, New York, H G Smallbones.

Stmr A P Hurt, Williams, Fayetteville, James Madden.

Stmr W T Daggett, Ward, Point Caswell.

CLEARED.

Nor stmr Thor, Kuhule, Savannah, Heide & Co.

Steamship Geo W Clyde, Chichester, Georgetown, H G Smallbones.

Stmr W T Daggett, Ward, Point Caswell, master.

Stmr A P Hurt, Williams, Fayetteville, James Madden.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

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Winnegance, 251 tons, Manson Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

B I Hazard, 373 tons, Batchford, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Annie Ainslie, 288 tons, McAndrews, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Turban (Br), 157 tons, Bulford, Bermuda, J H Chadbourn & Co.

H B Homan (Br) 299 tons, McNeal Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Cora M. 136 tons, Mitchell, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Humarock, 399 tons, Veazie, Geo Harriss Son & Co.

Roger Moore, 277 tons, Latchem, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Wm F Green, 254 tons, Janssen, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Acara, 185 tons, Nash, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Eva A Danenhower, 217 tons, Johnson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Bertha H, 124 tons, LeCain, J T Riley & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Graffoe (Br), 1 983 tons, Penniwell, Alex Sprunt & Son.

Maltby (Br), 1,808 tons, Yule, Alex Sprunt & Son.

Leif Ericksson (Nor), 1,340 tons Gewald, Heide & Co.

BARQUES.

Atalanta (Nor), 555 tons, Berntzen, J T Riley & Co.

Jorgensen (Dan), 550 tons, Jorgensen, Heide & Co.

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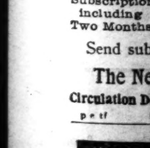

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SHAKESPEARE'S SONNETS.

This is the holy missal Shakespeare wrote
For friends to ponder when they grieve alone.
Within these collects his great heart would note
Its joy and fear, its ecstasy and moan.
Our strength and weakness each was felt by him;
He yearned and shrank, rejoiced and hoped and bled,
Nor ever will his sacred song be dim,
Though he himself, the friend of friends, is dead.
Then, on sad evenings when you think of me,
Or when the morn seems blithe, yet I not near,
Open this book and read, and I shall be
The meter murmuring at your bended ear.
I cannot write my love with Shakespeare's art,
But the same burden weighs upon my heart.
—Edmund Gosse in "Russet and Silver."

A STORY OF A DUEL.

Let me write down another of my grandmother's tales as she related it to me. It is not betraying her confidence in me to do so now after these long years. Again it is my grandmother who speaks:

Doubtless thou dost wonder why it is that I so seldom speak of my mother—so seldom even mention her in my talks with thee. The reason is that she had no part in the life that was led around her. She was of a modest, retiring spirit, quite overshadowed by the masterful nature of my father. So gentle and quiet was she that no one—least of all I—properly valued her worth until she slipped out of our lives. My father openly despised her, though he had married her for love. I think he blamed her because she had never borne him a son to take his name.

There is a romance connected with her marriage to my father such as the women of nowadays could scarcely comprehend. I could never learn the details, but only hints of the story. It seems that she, while quite a young girl, became enamored of a young man named Langley, who returned her love, but on account of his poverty they were not to be betrothed until he could properly provide for her, and he went away to seek his fortune. During his absence my mother's father fell ill, and, not being able to attend to his business, his family were brought face to face with want. About this time my father—young, rich, handsome—offered marriage. My mother, however, declined his suit. The time went on, and the stress of poverty was felt in my mother's home. Her father was slowly dying for want of proper treatment, and when my father renewed his offer it was accepted.

For some years my mother was happy, I believe. She was allowed to maintain her parents, and she had her children, my sister and myself, but by degrees my father's passion for her grew cold. Then Mr. Langley returned to the neighborhood, not with a fortune, indeed, but with some little money. My father most unjustly became suspicious of my mother and would no longer allow her the control of any money, even forbidding her to visit her father's house. Now comes the most touching part of the story. My mother's parents, deprived of the support rendered them by my father, sank into poverty. When he discovered their condition, Mr. Langley took them into his own home and adopted them for his own parents, maintaining them in comfort until they died, after which he again left the neighborhood.

My mother accepted her lot with resignation. I used to think, when I was young, that she showed a lack of proper pride in thus bowing to my father's will, but now I think she was moved by true piety. She understood my father's nature better than I did. She knew the impossibility of making him change his course of action by entreaties. She knew that to have reproached him for his ungenerous action would not make him repent of it, but would have widened the breach between them, so she bent before the storm and consoled her heart by unceasing prayer.

The beauty of my mother's nature has been revealed to me by reading her journal, which she gave to me, wherein are set out the doings of each day, together with her thoughts thereon. It is a beautiful volume, and thou mayest well contrast it with my own poor journal, which thou shalt have ere long.

I will read one entry, made about three years after my sister's marriage, of which I have told thee, which shall serve for a text for a story. It runs thus: "This day a duel was fought between Mr. Spencer and Mr. Wallingford. 'Tis said they quarreled over a play at cards, but I fear that Theodora was the cause, which God forbid!" Then followed some of the details of the encounter and my mother's thoughts upon the subject. I have read this much to show that, though my mother took no part in what was going on around her, she yet observed closely enough to be able to see below the surface and read the hidden workings of the hearts of others.

I will first describe the principals in this affair, beginning with him who proved himself the hero of it. Mr. Spencer was a gentleman of the neighborhood—a short, slight man, with reddish hair and somewhat prominent blue eyes. He was distantly related to the famous English General Wolfe, whom he a little resembled in appearance, of which fact he was very vain and did what he could in the matter of dress to heighten the likeness. Personally he was a most agreeable gentleman and possessed of considerable talent. He would often entertain the company with recitations from the poets, but his favorite piece was a description of the death of the hero of Quebec, since become historic. This piece he would deliver with dramatic effect whenever called upon to do so, until one occasion, of which I will tell thee, after which he could never be induced to recite it.

A party was gathered at the house of a Mr. Triver, and Mr. Spencer, being called upon to entertain the guests, commenced his favorite piece. He had nearly reached the end; the heights of Abraham were scaled; General Wolfe lay dying on the ground; the last words were waited for in breathless silence. Mr. Spencer described the advent of a messenger: "They run! They run!" cried the messenger. "Who run?" asked the dying general. "Three blind mice!" interrupted a voice in the company. The uproar which followed this sally prevented the continuance of the piece. Mr. Spencer took his seat, with a flush of anger on his cheeks. He was often made the butt of a joke and usually took it good naturedly, but this insult was more than his pride could brook. In vain our host entreated him to proceed. He would not be moved.

It was Mr. Marriott, an inveterate joker, who caused the interruption, and it was thought that Mr. Spencer would demand satisfaction, but, on the contrary, Mr. Marriott, advancing with a sincere apology, Mr. Spencer accepted it generously, and they two became the firmest friends.

Mr. Wallingford, the other party to the duel, was in all respects the opposite of Mr. Spencer. He was an Englishman—a tall, heavy man, with dark beetling brows and loud, arrogant voice, handsome in the manner that a mountain bull is handsome, from the appearance of great strength and courage. I describe him to thee as he really was, not as my youthful fancy saw him, for I thought him a god, in my heart, and would have married him, perhaps, except for the manner of his wooing. He was remarkable in several ways. He was the only one of all the men who paid court to me to marry before I did, for which I owe him a grudge. He was also the only man against whom my mother warned me, though her warning was of little avail to me. There is a heavy responsibility, my child, upon a parent in the matter of choosing a suitable husband for a daughter. A young girl cannot know her own heart—but why dost thou smile? Is it because I, who eloped from my father's house with the son of my father's enemy, have no right to speak upon that text? Well! I will spare thee the rest of the lectures Miss Prue, seeing that thou hast taken the man I chose for thee.

Mr. Wallingford had arrived in this country after peace was concluded with England, and, though an Englishman, he was more enthusiastic about "free America" than we who had fought for independence. He was not possessed of any estate, but received or pretended to receive remittances from England.

Well! Both these gentlemen were, of course, my lovers. Mr. Spencer was the first in the field, in point of time, though I never entertained a serious thought for him until after the duel, while, as I said, I came near marrying the other. Mr. Spencer's wooing was like himself, a delicate compliment or a few lines of poetry was all that he ever permitted himself. I wish I had kept some of the verses he wrote me now for a memento, but I foolishly destroyed them, and cannot remember any, except that he made my name, Theodora, rhyme with "I adore her"—a very popular couplet with my poetic admirers. He was my devoted slave, which was the greatest fault I found in him, for my heart was seeking a master, not a slave, and so, when he summoned up courage enough to lay his heart and hand at my feet, I had no compunction whatever in telling him he might not hope.

He bore his disappointment bravely, and we continued to be good friends, for which I was glad, for he was an intimate friend of the Saxbys. I pretended to twit him concerning his Quaker friends, and he never failed to respond to my raillery by telling of some good action done by one or other of them. I listened eagerly to these stories, for I was deeply interested in the genial looking elderly gentleman, and no less in his handsome silent son, who was to become my husband, but from whom I could neither entice nor provoke a glance of admiration.

Mr. Wallingford, on the other hand, usually treated me as a child, except when he and I were apart from the others, when he would sink his voice into a rapturous whisper in addressing me. He hovered about me for three months before declaring himself, but I could see that his policy was to warn off other admirers, gradually taking the position of my sole cavalier.

He chose an evening when a few guests were informally gathered at my father's house to unmask himself. After supper he and I wandered into my mother's private sitting room under some pretext or another, I being nothing loath to give him the opportunity to make love to me.

"How hard it is," said he when we were alone, "to have a word with you."

"I think you say a good many words to me," I replied, with a smile.

We were standing, and I permitted him to lead me to a sofa, upon which he sat down also, next to me. He still retained my hand, and I waited, with downcast eyes, for the declaration I expected. I sat a few moments in silence, to give him time to collect his thoughts, for I had received many declarations, and was calm, while this might be his first attempt I thought.

"I am glad to see you now," he went on. "I would rather see you in your grave than not at all!"

The selfishness of his words struck me, and I looked up to meet his eyes fixed upon me with a burning light in them. I grew uncomfortable under his gaze and tried to withdraw my hand, but he would not let it go. Instead, he clasped me round the waist and tried to kiss me. I was now quite agitated. I had no brother to chastise his rudeness, and I knew that my father would only laugh at me if I complained to him. At this moment I heard a step in the passage.

"Unhand me, sir!" I cried aloud, struggling to free myself.

A figure appeared in the doorway. I was disappointed to see that it was Mr. Spencer, the last champion I would have chosen. Mr. Wallingford released me at once and turned angrily to the intruder.

"Why this interruption, sir?" he asked, not trying to conceal his passion.

"They are making up a party at cards," replied Mr. Spencer. "Will you take a hand?"

I had risen, and now slipped out of the room, but paused at the door to listen. "You came here to dog me!" cried Mr. Wallingford.

"Let us go and play cards," replied Mr. Spencer. "We can easily find cause for quarrel in our play—if you play as you played last night, when you won so heavily from young Sutton."

The last words were uttered clearly and deliberately. It was the deadliest insult that could be offered in those days, short of calling a man a coward, to accuse him of cheating at cards. I waited with bated breath for the answer.

"I will break every bone in your body for this," roared Mr. Wallingford. There was bullying swagger in his tone, not the righteous indignation of an innocent man wrongfully accused.

"Mr. Marriott will receive any message you send," replied Mr. Spencer.

"He shall have it," cried Mr. Wallingford, "without delay. I have long wanted to smash you!"

"You are perhaps stronger than I," returned Mr. Spencer, "yet the battle is not always to the stronger, especially when the weapons are pistols, with ten paces between. Now let us join the others. Will you precede me?"

Upon hearing these words I fled away to my own room, and passed the night in an agony of tears and self reproach. I knew that nothing now could prevent the meeting. I dared not tell any one that I knew about it, or else the whole story would come out, and, moreover, I had discovered that my idol was not gold, nor even brass, but clay of the basest kind.

The meeting was arranged for the following morning. The details soon became common gossip. Two seconds were present on each side, besides a surgeon, in case of accident. It seemed a foregone conclusion that Mr. Spencer would lose his life, for he was not credited with much courage, and he was a most indifferent marksman. Mr. Spencer and his friends were first on the field, followed soon after by the opposite party. Mr. Wallingford looked pale, but walked with his accustomed swagger, until he happened to meet his opponent's eye, when he seemed to cower.

The preliminary arrangements were soon made, the men stood opposite each other, and at the word both fired together. Mr. Spencer remained standing, but Mr. Wallingford was seen to stagger and fall upon his face. All the spectators crowded round the prostrate man, and the surgeon turned him over to discover the wound, but could find none. Presently Mr. Wallingford opened his eyes, and they asked him where he was hurt. He looked puzzled for a moment, then muttering, "I am not hurt," he got up, and walked off the field alone. His coward heart had failed him before the calm courage of his opponent.

Not many days afterward Mr. Wallingford found business to take him away from the neighborhood. We heard, some months afterward, that he was married to a wealthy widow in Boston, but we never saw him in our part of the country again.

Mr. Spencer was, of course, the hero of the hour, lionized and honored by every one. If he had chosen, he could have had the pick of the belles of the country, even myself, if he had asked me again. Thou wilt not betray my confidence? I have told thee things that even my locked journal does not know. I have lived heart to heart with my husband for over 50 years, and know his every thought, but yet there are some little things with which I have not thought fit to trouble him. This was the only duel fought for me. It is dreadful, even now, to reflect that two men took their lives in their hands for my sake. If either had died, I think I would have entered a convent, to spend the rest of my days in prayer.

Mr. Spencer and I remained good friends until his departure for the south, which journey he took in the spring following the duel. His chivalrous soul would not allow him to profit by the advantage he had gained by his display of bravery. Instead of renewing his suit to me he treated me as a brother, nor could I desire a dearer brother than himself. He perceived that I was interested in the Saxbys, and usually led our talk to his friends.

He told me a curious legend about them, which I will repeat. It seems that the Saxbys had been Quakers ever since the sect was first established, always intermarrying with Quakers. For a number of generations there had only been one son in each generation to take the name. Daughters had been born, but only one son. The legend, Mr. Spencer told me, was that a witch had put a curse upon the family, to the effect that the male line should never wax greater, and that the family would die out for want of an heir to take the name if ever a Saxby married any but a Quaker. Mr. Spencer says it is a coincidence, and the coincidence has given rise to the legend, and my husband says it is the will of God, but I—these witches have strange powers, and I have never had a son!

* * * * * * *

My grandmother ceased speaking, then appeared to listen, while a pretty color mounted to her cheek. "He is coming!" she murmured. "He must not see my cap awry!" so saying she stepped to a mirror to adjust the cap of lace and ribbons which she wore, one of the "vanities" she affected to despise, yet loved so dearly.

"If I had become a Quaker," she continued, touching with deft fingers the soft white curls upon her forehead, "I must have given up these gay colors, and this cherry red ribbon becomes me!"

I now heard my grandfather's step approach, and soon his tall form stood in the door. My grandparents advanced to meet each other with outstretched hands, to exchange the kiss without which they never met or parted even for the shortest interval, and so they stood, smiling into each other's eyes—lovers still.—Fred Stamper in New York Evening Post.

Landladies.

Landladies get to be pretty shrewd judges of character, as is shown by the recent remark of one whose house in upper New York is always full. "I don't want 'kickers,'" she says, "and I don't want the folks who come to me with tales of the fine homes they are just leaving and how they don't see what they're going to do in two or three rooms, and, most of all, I don't want the woman or man either who says: 'You'll find me an easy person to get on with. I make no trouble whatever.' The persons I like are those who make the matter a business transaction; who ask what I have to sell in the way of rooms and table and what I charge for them just as they would buy a yard of cloth; who don't turn up a corner of the mattress in my presence to see if it is hair, but who say frankly that they want comfortable beds and ask if I can give them. I'm glad that the increase in the occupations open to women has reduced very appreciably the number of those who must take boarders, for, though it is possible to secure a fair living out of the business, I know of none where one's self respect is so mercilessly, needlessly and continually sacrificed."—New York Times.

Baron Rothschild includes in his "Personal Characteristics" the reply of the Marquis de Bievre to Louis XV: "I hear that you make jokes on every subject. Well, make one on me." "Your majesty is not a subject."

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NORTH BOUND			STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND		
No. 17				No. 15		
A M	P M			P M	P M	
	2 00		—WILMINGTON—	4 40		
7 00	3 10	Lv	...Mulberry street...	Ar	2 40	
9 10		Ar	...Surry street...	Lv	12 30	
		Ar	...Jacksonville...	Lv	12 15	
11 00	4 30	Lv	"	Ar	10 45	
11 45	5 30	Lv	...Maysville...	Lv	10 00	
12 30	6 45	Lv	...Pollocksville...	Lv	9 05	
1 30	8 5	Ar	...Newbern...	Lv	8 10	
	P M				A M	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains.
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.
Trains 5 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.
*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
‡Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
†Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. my 20 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT Nov. 15, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.05 a m, Warsaw 11.14 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 p m, Wilson 12.42 p m, Rocky Mount 1.20 p m, Tarboro 2.50 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.32 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.58 p m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 8.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.32 p m, †Tarboro 6.45 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 p m, Weldon 1.48 a m, †Norfolk 3.50 a m, Petersburg 5.32 a m, Richmond 4.30 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.58 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.32 p m, Boston 6.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.25 P M No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.32 p m, Chadbourn 5.04 p m, Marion 6.05 p m, Florence 6.45 p m, Sumter 8.30 p m, Columbia 9.50 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.20 p m, Savannah 2.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 9.10 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.40 p m, Wilson 2.12 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.08 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.30 a m No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.03 a m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 9.25 p m, Weldon 9.46 p m, †Tarboro 6.05 p m, Rocky Mount 5.40 a m, leave Wilson 6.15 a m, Goldsboro 7.00 a m, Warsaw 7.51 a m, Magnolia 8.03 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 p m No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.00 a m, Sanford 1.56 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 5.30 a m, Columbia 8.50 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.20 p m, Denmark 4.37 p m, Sumter 7.15 a m, Florence 8.50 a m, Marion 9.34 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.56 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.38 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.30 p m, Greenville 6.57 p m, Kinston 7 55 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 30 a m, Greenville 8.38 a m. Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.30 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Parmele 8.50 a m and 3.40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 9.50 a m and 4.30 p m, arrives Washington 11 25 a m and 7.30 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.35 a m., Arrive Tarboro 9.10 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.10 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8.35 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9.00 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 11.25 a. m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.50 p m, Spring Hope 5.70 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.38 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 8.45 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 5.00 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.10 a m, arrive Latta 9.30 a m, Dillon 9 48 a m, Rowland 10 00 a m, returning leaves Rowland 3.55 p m, arrives Dillon 5.56 p m, Latta 6.09 p m, Pee Dee 6.30 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.20 p m, leave Conway 3.30 p m, Chadbourn 5.30 p m, arrive Hub 6.00 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.05 a m, 9.10 a m and 6.35 p m, arrive Darlington 9.28 a m, 10.30 a m and 9.05 p m, leave Darlington 9.31 a m and 10.40 a m, arrive Cheraw 10.40 a m and 10.30 p m, leave Cheraw 12.45 p m, arrive Wadesboro 2.25 p m. Returning leave Wadesboro 3 p m, arrive Cheraw 4.45 p m, leave Cheraw 4.45 p m and 5.15 p m, arrive Darlington 7 p m and 6.33 p m. Leave Darlington 7.30 p m, 6.07 and 8.15 a m, arrive Florence 8.15 p m, 6.45 p m and 8.15 a m. Daily except Sunday. Sunday trains leave Floyds 7.30 a m, Darlington 7.45 a m, arrive Florence 8.10 a m. Returning leave Florence 9 a m, Darlington 9.30 a m, arrive Floyds 9.40 a m. Trains leave Gibson 6.15 a m, Bennettsville 6.41 a m, arrive Darlington 7.40 a m Sumter 9.05 a m. Returning, leave Sumter 7.30 p m, Darlington 9.10 p m, arrive Bennettsville 11.07 p m, Gibson 10.35 p m.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 9.57 p m, Manning 5.50 p m, arrive Lane's 7.17 p m, leave Lanes 5.34 a m, Manning 9.10 a m, arrive Sumter 9.30 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 5 p m, arrive Lanes 9.30 a m, 5.35 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.15 p m, arrive Selma 2.50 p m, Smithfield 3.50 p m, Dunn 3.30 p m, Fayetteville 4.15 p m. 1.07 a m, Rowland 5.35 p m, returning leave Rowland 10 00 a m, Fayetteville 11.32 a m, 10.33 p m, Dunn 12.07 a m, Smithfield 12.46 p m, Selma 1.00 p m, arrive Wilson 1.40 p m, 12 32 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4.23 a m, Creston 5 21 a m, arrive Denmark 8 20 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4 37 p m, Creston 5 39 p m, Sumter 6 30 p m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5 45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9.15 a m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m; arrives Creston 8 50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 10.10 a m and 8.10 p m, arrive Lecknow 1 p m and 9.10 p m. Returning leave Lecknow 6 05 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliott 8 35 a m and 3.30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, DEC. 9, 1896

THE DINGLEY BILL

Discussed at the Republican Senatorial Caucus and Referred to the Steering Committee.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, December 8.-Although the Republican Senatorial caucus was called to meet at 10 o'clock this morning, it was half an hour later before a quorum of Republicans arrived. Messrs. Dubois, Pettigrew, Mantle and Cannon, the four of the five bolting Senators now in the city, did not attend, but held a conference of their own in the committee room of Mr. Dubois. There was no discrimination in the matter of notification in connection with the caucus. Senators, according to the usual custom, are not invited; they are simply notified that a caucus will be held at a selected time and place. The notices were sent yesterday to all the bolting silver Republican Senators and Senator Jones, of Nevada. The only ex-Republican to whom a notice was not sent was Senator Stewart, of Nevada, who all through the last session was regarded as an out-and-out Populist.

The chief topic of discussion was the Dingley bill, with the result that the matter was referred without action to the steering committee. That committee will consider the advisability of taking up the Dingley bill and the possibility of passing it if wisdom suggests that such effort should be made. Senator Sherman, who has hitherto been one of the chief advocates of this measure, refrained from discussing it. The consensus of opinion, gathered from the short speeches made, was that it would not be wise to take up the bill, owing to the entanglements that were sure to arise and the more potent fact that it would be impossible to get the votes wherewith to pass it. Republicans who attended the caucus say they are firm in the conviction that the Dingley bill is now without the hope of passage.

Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, introduced a resolution, which was unanimously adopted, authorizing the chairman of the caucus to appoint a special committee of five Senators whose duty it shall be to devise such legislation for action by this session of Congress as will secure an international monetary conference with the leading commercial nations of the world. Senator Wolcott made a short speech favoring the adoption of the resolution, arguing that this session should enact the legislation necessary to authorize the incoming President to invite the other nations to join in such conference and appoint the American delegates thereto. There was no opposition, and the resolution was agreed to without a dissenting vote.

CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY.

Rev. Thos. J. Conaty, D. D., Appointed Rector to Succeed Bishop Keane.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, December 8.—Cardinal Gibbons is in receipt of an official letter from the Pope informing His Eminence that His Holiness had appointed Rev. Thos. J. Conaty, D. D., of Worcester, Mass., rector of the Catholic University at Washington, D. C., to succeed Right Rev. Bishop Keane.

Father Conaty arrived here this morning and is now the Cardinal's guest at the Arch-Episcopal residence. It has not yet been decided just when Father Conaty will assume his new position, but the date will be arranged at a conference to be held at the Cardinal's residence to-morrow. It may be said, however, that the newly appointed rector of the University will be installed before the end of the year, probably between Christmas and the new year.

Together with the Pope's letter, Cardinal Gibbons received from Cardinal Rampolla a letter giving expression to sentiments of great esteem and affection which His Holiness entertains for Bishop Keane, and severely condemning as misrepresentations and calumnies the rumors spread by evil-minded persons that the former rector had incurred the displeasure of the Holy See and that some of the professors of the University were to be removed.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

May Wheat Irregular—Closed Higher—Corn Advanced—Oats Unchanged—Pork Produces Higher.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, December 8.—To-day's wheat market was down in the morning and up in the afternoon. May wheat opened from 80¼ to 80c, sold between 79¾ and 81c, closing at 80⅜@80⅝c. Cash wheat was irregular, closing unchanged to ¼c higher.

May corn opened at 28c, sold between 28⅝ and 29⅛@29¼c, closing at the outside—⅜c over yesterday. Cash corn was quiet and steady.

Oats depreciated early, but after noon the tone became steadier in sympathy with wheat. Bradstreet's gave a decrease in stocks of 846,000 bushels. May closed unchanged. Cash oats were steady.

Provisions—Business was quiet, and the close was at quite the best figures of the day. May pork closed 5c higher, May lard and ribs 2½c higher.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 8.—The *Sun* says: Spot cotton here declined ¼c, with sales of 135 bales for spinning, 2 200 bales were delivered on contract. Middling uplands 7 7-16c against 8 9-16c last year. Weak longs sold out their holdings to-day, depressing prices sharply. The disappointing Liverpool advices started the decline and on selling for local, Southern and Liverpool account prices rapidly receded. Stop orders were reached on the way down, accelerating the decline. There was nothing in the statistical news to justify the decline, and the total at the ports this week, it is estimated, will be no larger than last week, the total now being estimated at 270,000 bales against 886,000 last week. The dullness of spot cotton in this country and unfavorable advices from Fall River were depressing factors.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 8.—Rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1 83½. Spirits turpentine firm and quiet at 27½@28c.

CHARLESTON, December 8.—Spirits turpentine firm at 24½c; sales — casks. Rosin firm; sales — barrels; A, B, $1 40, C, D, E, $1 45, F $1 47½, G $1 50, H $1 55, I $1 60, K $1 65, M $1 80, N $2 00, W G $2 20, W W $2 50.

SAVANNAH, December 8.—Spirits turpentine opened firm at 25½c, with sales of 190 casks; closed steady and unchanged, with further sales of 63 casks; receipts 1,267 casks. Rosin firm at the decline in pale grades; market opened unchanged, with no sales, and closed at 10c decline in N and W G and W W; sales 3 020 barrels; A, B, C, D, E, F $1 50, G $1 55, H $1 65, I $1 70, K $1 75, M $1 95, N $2 05, W G $2 25, W W $2 55.

The Republican National Committee have decided to establish permanent headquarters at Washington.

THE CUBAN QUESTION.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S REFERENCE TO THE MATTER VARIOUSLY DISCUSSED.

Senor Palma, Delegate of the Cuban Republic, Gives His Views on the Subject—Comment and Opinion of the English, French and German Newspapers—The Spanish Press Very Bitter In Its Criticisms.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 8.—Senor Thomas Estrada Palma, delegate of the Cuban Republic in the United States, gave out a statement to-day regarding the reference by President Cleveland to Cuba in his annual message to Congress.

Senor Palma, in his statement, says: "I think that the message, generally speaking, is in a great measure depressive to Spain as an independent nation. The message acknowledges the grievances which have led to the present revolt of the Cubans against the authority of Spain. It supports the Cubans in their distrust of any promise whatsoever that the Spanish Government can make to them, and pledges the guaranty of the United States as a security for any agreement which Spain may enter upon with Cuba. President Cleveland finally declares, without hesitation, that the patience of the United States in waiting for Spain to end the contest has a limit; that the obligations to the sovereignty of Spain will be superseded by higher obligations, and that considerations of humanity and a desire to see a rich and fertile country intimately related to the United States saved from complete devastation, will subserve the interests thus involved, and, at the same time promise to Cuba and its inhabitants an opportunity to enjoy the blessings of peace. As to the inference contained in the message that the Cuban Government has now given up all attempt to exercise its functions, I shall only mention one fact to prove the contrary, that immediately after the capture of Guaimaro by Gen. Calixto Garcia, President Cisneros and his Cabinet proceeded to the town and there issued and enforced various decrees, some of which related to the treatment of prisoners and to further military operations. At the time, Gen. Gomez, commander-in-chief of the army, was only eight miles from Guaimaro, receiving orders from the Government and making ready to comply with them. This fact proves beyond any doubt that the civil government of the Republic of Cuba commands the respect and obedience of the military authorities, even as in this case, superseding a victorious general in the very moment of triumph.

"It remains for me to say some words about autonomy. Autonomy would mean that the Cuban people will make their own laws, appoint all their public officers except the Governor General, and attend to the local affairs with entire independence, without, of course, interference by the home Government. What then would be left to Spain, since between her and Cuba there is no commercial intercourse of any kind? Spain is not and cannot be a market for Cuban products, and is, moreover, unable to provide Cuba with the articles in need by the latter. The natural market for Cuban products is the United States, from which in exchange, Cuba buys with great advantage flour, provisions, machinery, etc. What then, I repeat, is left to Spain but the big debt incurred by her without the consent and against the will of the Cuban people? We perfectly understand the autonomy of Canada as a colony of Great Britain. The two countries are already connected with each other by the most powerful ties—the natural interest of a reciprocal commerce which is the only thing apparent to create and strengthen friendly relations, good will and respect among the people of the world.

"On the other hand, it is idle talking to speak of autonomy to the Cuban people. They have framed a constitution for a sovereign nation; they have bravely fought for about two years to maintain their independence; shed their blood in torrents, lost their dearest relations and friends and forfeited their possessions to that just and noble end. In the meantime the hatred of the Cubans which the Spanish officials and the Spanish Government have entertained, as evinced by the shooting in cold blood of prisoners of war in defiance of the laws of civilization and humanity, by the massacre of defenceless people, including women and children, by the overcrowding with suspects of the jails and dungeons and the deportation of thousands of them to the murderous penal colonies of Africa—all this a policy of terror, approved by the Queen-regent, a woman and a lady who professes to be eminently a Christian and a Catholic, has deepened to such an extent the political abyss between Cuba and Spain that it is absolutely impossible to fill it up with any sort of scheme which does not affirm the absolute independence of the people. Cuba has decided to get rid forever of Spanish rule, and her people count neither their enemies nor the many patriots who daily succumb in the struggle. They go on, confident in the justice of their course, the firmness of their resolution and the protection of God."

LONDON, December 8.—Commenting upon the message of President Cleveland to the United States Congress, the *Pall Mall Gazette* says that with regard to Cuba the message will not please either the insurgents or the Spanish Government, but there is nothing in the document to displease Great Britain.

The *Globe* sees the usual amount of "Monroeism" in the message and says it believes the incoming President will not be thankful to Mr. Cleveland for leaving to him the work of bullying Spain.

The *St. James Gazette* compares the tone of the message with that of the threatening one of last year in regard to a like subject and says: "The conditions in Cuba undoubtedly give the United States the right to call upon Spain to enforce her authority speedily or acknowledge that her inability to suppress anarchy has deprived her of her right to be considered as governing the island."

BERLIN, December 8.—The *Vossche Zeitung* says in its comments on President Clevelands message to Congress, that the document does not justify either fears or expectation as regards the Cuban insurrection. The policy of President McKinley, the paper adds, will, however, be different.

PARIS, December 8.—The *Temps* commenting on President Cleveland's message to-day says it is worthy of his administration, which has always borne the stamp of honesty. Treating of that part of the message bearing on the Cuban revolution, the *Temps* declares that the President's attitude will satisfy neither Spain nor the rebels, and expresses doubt as to the efficacy of the offer to guarantee the autonomy of Cuba. Spain, it says, would never think of agreeing to an agreement that would make the United States the sovereign power in Cuba, while, on the other hand, the insurgents will not be satisfied unless the island is made independent or annexed to the United States.

The Madrid correspondent of the *Temps* telegraphs that the part of the message referring to Cuba has caused widespread comment and much adverse criticism. The dispatch adds that everywhere an unfavorable impression has been produced by the pretensions of the United States and their threatening attitude towards Spain.

The Spanish newspapers publish bitter articles on the subject, in which they attribute the attitude of the United States to self-importance, springing from the concessions by Great Britain in the Venezuelan matter.

HAVANA ADVICES.

SPANISH REPORTS OF ENGAGEMENTS WITH INSURGENTS.

A Battle at San Pedro—Rumor That Antonio Maceo Has Been Killed—But It Looks Confirmation.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, December 8.—Major Cirujuda having received information that a force of rebels had arrived in the vicinity of Punta Brava, in the Havana province, started with his command in the direction in which the rebels were supposed to be. The Spanish troops met the main body of the insurgents, two thousand strong, at San Pedro and engaged them in battle. The insurgents entrenched themselves behind fences, where they held their positions until nightfall, when they were dislodged and compelled to retire. The Spaniards then returned to Punta Brava. They lost in the fight three privates killed and three lieutenants and twenty-eight privates wounded. Over forty of the rebels were left dead upon the field.

MADRID, December 8.—The Havana correspondent of the *Imparcial* has sent a dispatch to that paper which has caused great rejoicing among people of the city who take it for granted that the statements made are true. The correspondent claims that he has personally made an investigation of reports current in Havana of the death of Antonio Maceo, second in command of the rebel army, and the son of Maximo Gomez, the rebel commander-in-chief, and found them to be true. In official circles the report is accepted with reserve. The correspondent briefly gives the details of the defeat by a Spanish force of two thousand rebels near Punta Brava, about twelve miles west of Havana. The insurgent loss is placed at forty killed.

It has already been officially announced about six times that Antonio Maceo has been killed, and there have been rumors innumerable to the same effect. Heretofore it has been the custom of the Spanish officials in Havana to announce the death of Maceo whenever he defeated the Spaniards, either in strategy or open battle. No reports have been received of the death of the Cuban leader, and it is conjectured that the Americans in Havana, knowing the ways of Spanish officials, placed so little credence in the report that they have not mentioned it in their dispatches. The report that Maceo has crossed the trocha and is moving westward to join the forces of Gomez may have prompted the Spanish officials to circulate the statement that he was dead in order to calm the excitement certain to be caused by the knowledge that the Cuban leader had again outwitted Captain General Weyler.

HAVANA, December 8.—There was found among the dead rebels the dead body of a well dressed man, on which there were documents which lead to the belief that the dead man was the son of Maximo Gomez. Among the papers found was one on which, written with a lead pencil, was a confession that the writer had committed suicide rather than abandon the body of Antonio Maceo. The war diary of Maceo was also found. In it there is an entry which says the rebels crossed the trocha on December 4.

It is concluded from these circumstances that Maceo was killed in the engagement with Major Irujada's command. The news of his death has caused the greatest kind of a sensation in Havana. The loyalists are jubilant, believing that with the killing of Maceo a blow has been struck at the rebellion that will result in its speedy suppression. The rebel sympathizers, though they dare not give public expression to their views, apparently are very despondent over the loss of the rebel leader, though a considerable number of them place little reliance on the truth of the news.

Though the Spaniards are confident that Maceo is really dead, this time, some of the Cubans profess to believe that the finding of the confession and the diary was due to a trick of the insurgents to delude the Spanish into the belief that Maceo was killed, while he pursued his plan of reaching Gomez. The important news reached Havana last night, but the censor would not permit of its being cabled until this evening.

In the cafes and all other public places the Spanish residents are congratulating each other on what they be believe to be a death blow to the rebellion, and it is predicted that Captain General Weyler will now have an easy task in defeating the insurgents under Gomez and the minor leaders. For nearly two years there has not been such joy in Havana as there is now, and the speedy establishment of peace is confidently looked for. It is thought that when Gomez learns of the death of his chief lieutenant he will be disposed to treat with Gen. Weyler for a cessation of hostilities. There is some ground, nevertheless, for the supposition that the report is not true. The officials declare that while they believe that both Maceo and Gomez's son are dead, they lack positive information and are awaiting a confirmation of the report. This, however, has had no effect upon the popular jubilation, and Major Irujada is the hero of the hour.

FITZSIMMONS-SHARKEY.

The Legal Squabble for Possession of the $10,000 Prize Money.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 8.—Bob Fitzsimmons, his manager, Martin Julian; Dan Lynch, representing Tom Sharkey; Wyatt Earp, who acted as referee in the Fitzsimmons-Sharkey fight, and a number of others interested in the legal squabble for possession of the $10,000 prize money, appeared in Justice Groesinger's court room this afternoon. Referee Earp was the only witness examined and he was not asked to explain how or when he consented to act as referee. He testified, however, that he did not possess a dollar in the world and that he owned no property save the clothing he wore. This admission created surprise, as the witness was popularly supposed to be a man of means. Cross-examination was reserved until Thursday. Julian insists that he has abundant testimony to prove the existence of a huge piece of robbery.

Although Sharkey was supposed to have suffered a relapse to-day, he was nevertheless well enough to change his quarters to Vallejo this evening, where he went in company with Lynch and Needham. The Fitzsimmons faction claim that the trio moved for the purpose of remaining beyond the jurisdiction of Justice Groesinger's court, but Lynch denied this.

In Sing Sing, N. Y., yesterday, the engagement of Miss Susie Mangam, of that village, to the Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, of Washington, was announced.

Henry Owen O'Conner, one of the chief witnesses in the famous Cronin murder trial, committed suicide at his home in Chicago by shooting himself through the heart.

A dispatch from Hamburg says that 4,000 men are working about the docks, that ninety vessels are loading or discharging, and numbers of strikers are returning to work.

The Modern Mother

Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleasant Syrup of Figs, when in need of the laxative effect of a gentle remedy than by any other, and that it is more acceptable to them. Children enjoy it and it benefits them. The true remedy, Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only. †

CONGRESS YESTERDAY.

THE HOUSE PROMPTLY GOT DOWN TO BUSINESS.

Four Bills Passed—Including the Pension Appropriation Bill—Various Departmental Reports Presented in the Senate—Cullom Gives Notice That He Will Speak on the Cuban Question.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, December 8.—When the Senate re-convened this morning, the Vice President presented a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury giving the number of aliens employed in the Treasury Department, as called for by resolution of May 9th last. It states that the number of such aliens at the time of the adoption of the resolution was thirty-five, but that since then almost all of them had become naturalized.

Mr. Gallinger of New Hampshire, Republican, who had offered the resolution, said that it was gratifying to him to notice that foreigners who had had conspicuous employment in the public service had found it convenient, since attention had been called to the matter, to take out naturalization papers.

Various other departmental communications were presented and referred, among them the annual report of the Government directors of the Union Pacific Railroad Company.

Mr. Cullom of Illinois, Republican, gave notice that he would next Thursday morning submit remarks on the Cuban question.

A message from the House in relation to the death of ex-Speaker Crisp was laid before the Senate, and on motion of Mr. Beacon of Georgia, Democrat, who stated that he would ask the Senate at some future time to assign a day for eulogies, the Senate at 12 25 adjourned until to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House promptly got down to business to-day, resuming the call of committees where it left off at the close of last session. Under the call, the Committee on Postoffices and Postroads occupied nearly three hours of the session, in that period securing the passage of three bills. These were:

Authorizing the use of private postal cards.

Authorizing the Postmaster General to allow an indemnity not exceeding ten dollars in any one case for the loss of registered packages or letters.

Authorizing the appointment of letter carriers at offices where the free delivery system is not established, the cost thereof to be borne by the patrons.

When the second of these bills was under discussion, Mr. Bingham of Pennsylvania, Republican, supporting the bill, explained that the investigations by the Postoffice Department of complaints of losses of registered mail in the last fiscal year demonstrated liability by the Government, under the terms of the proposed act, for six hundred losses out of over fifteen million packages registered. Mr. Bingham stated that the experience of every country which had adopted the system of indemnity for losses had been that the revenues from increased business was vastly greater than the cost of insurance.

The General Pension Appropriation bill was then taken up and Mr. Grow of Pennsylvania, Republican, made a brief speech in favor of a protective tariff based upon the President's commendation in his message of the present tariff law. The pension bill was passed without amendment.

The documents in the contest of Thos. E. Watson vs. J. C. C. Black, for a seat in the Fifty-fourth Congress from the Tenth Georgia district, were received from the Clerk of the House and by the Speaker referred to the Committee on Elections No. 1.

The House then at 4.30 adjourned until to-morrow.

TO AID THE CUBANS.

A Joint Resolution to be Offered in the Senate Directing the President to Take Possession of the Island.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Senator Mills, of Texas, will to-morrow introduce the following resolution in the Senate: Joint resolution directing the President of the United States to take military possession of the island of Cuba and hold it until its inhabitants can institute such government as they may wish to organize and arm such forces as may be necessary to protect them against invasion.

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States is hereby directed to take possession of the island of Cuba with the military and naval forces of the United States and hold the same until the people of Cuba can organize a government deriving its powers from the consent of the governed and arm and equip such military and naval forces as may be necessary to secure them against foreign invasion.

STEAMER COMMODORE

Detained at Jacksonville and Guarded by the Revenue Cutter Boutwell.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., December 8.—The filibustering steamer Commodore, which was chartered to carry newspaper correspondents to Cuba, to-day applied for clearance papers to Truxillo, British Honduras. Collector Bisbee wired to Washington for instructions. He was ordered to hold the vessel and to forward to the Treasury Department affidavits of the master and charterers that they will go to clearance port direct and violate no neutrality, navigation or maritime laws. Also, to notify the commander of the revenue cutter Boutwell not to allow the Commodore to go to sea until the Secretary of the Treasury gives permission. The affidavits have been secured and forwarded and the Commodore is now guarded by the Boutwell.

MORMON ELDERS

Driven Out of Live Oak, Florida, by Indignant Citizens.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LIVE OAK, FLA., December 8.—A mob of 800 men seized four Mormon elders to-day, and bringing them to this place forced them to take the train for the West. The elders were rather roughly handled by the mob. The names of the Mormons are W. G. Fisher, J. A. West, J. W. Musser and T. F. Worsden. These men have been preaching their doctrines in this section for two months. They have been successful among the women and have broken up several families. Finally indignation became so intense that a mob was formed and the action noted above taken. The action of the mob is generally endorsed. Considering the circumstances everything was done very quietly.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

THE POSTAL SERVICE.

Postmaster General Wilson's Annual Report.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, December 8.—Postmaster General Wilson in his annual report depicts the growth of the Postal Service in the following paragraph:

From an organization of seventy-five postmasters in the first year of Washington's administration and mail service costing $89 000, confined to the carriage of letters, the Postoffice Department has grown to an organization of over 70,000 postmasters and a service costing $92,000,000, open to the transmission of almost all kinds of matter, with limitation of weight only, and has become an integral part of the organized postal system of the world. And, says Mr. Wilson, surely the time has come when the best business organization should be adopted in the administration of the Department, with a larger extension of civil service methods in the selection of employes upon whose faithful, strenuous and intelligent labor rather than political qualifications, must be based the high and efficient service for which the people annually pay such immense sums.

The experiment of free delivery in towns and villages has not proved a success, says the Postmaster General, and the results of free rural delivery are as as yet incomplete. There was a heavy increase in the money order business of the Department, both domestic and foreign the international business showing a balance against this country of $8,391,799.

No effort has been spared to increase the service and facilities to star routes, which serve the rural population of the country, so as to extend a daily service as far as practicable to every locality in the United States.

Twelve thousand and ninety appointments were made during the year, as follows:

On resignations and expirations of terms 7,684; on removals, 1,841; on offices becoming Presidential, 180; on deaths of postmasters, 889; on establishment of postoffices, 9,046. But little more than one per cent. of the postmasters have resignations on file, while a little over one-tenth of one per cent. of the offices are vacant from deaths of postmasters.

During the year the Department issued 198 fraud orders forbidding the delivery of mail matter and the payment of money orders to parties and corporations found to be operating lottery schemes through the mails.

SIX LITTLE CHILDREN

Whose Parents Were Brutally Murdered by Spanish Soldiers.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 8.—Six children named Velves arrived from Havana this morning by the steamer Orizaba. They were sent here by the Cuban insurgents. Three are boys and three are girls. Their ages range from two to ten years. They were met by an aged Brooklyn couple who are relatives. The father of the children, a planter, resided near Nuetas, Cuba. On November 18th he was arrested as a spy and after a short trial condemned to death. The Spanish officers agreed to permit Mrs. Velve to witness the execution. While she was on her way to the military camp the Spanish soldiers hurried him off. When she arrived at the scene of the execution and saw the lifeless body of her husband she swooned. The Spanish soldiers let her lie where she fell for several hours before they removed her to a nearby tent. She died shortly after. The insurgents heard the story, sought out the children and sent them here.

WARM WIRELETS.

Treasury balances—coin, $121,588,076; currency, $44,988,209.

At Bridgeton, N. J., fires were put under the Cohanzey Glass Company's glass tank yesterday and the blowers will begin work on the 26th inst.

It is said overtures have been made to some of the officers of the National Guard of New Jersey by the Cuban Junta to enlist in the Cuban cause.

A great fire was raging in Montreal last night. It started in the Baron block, opposite the St. Lawrence Hall Hotel, and threatened to destroy the whole block.

The authorities of Hamburg have announced that they do not intend to make use of troops in replacing the strikers or in the work of maintaining order.

Jim Davis, a negro, who on Saturday last killed a 13-year old boy and seriously wounded another aged 11, son of Jos. Williams, his employer, was lynched near Memphis, Tenn.

Consul General Lee left Washington for New York, whence he will sail for Cuba. The date of his departure is not known, but it is understood that he will take the first available steamer.

The Virginia Court of Appeals has made a decision in the case from the Tenth Congressional district which gives the certificate of election to Yost, Republican, instead of Flood, Democrat.

Abram Eckert, who was to have been hanged yesterday for the murder of Frederick Bittenbender at Nanticoke, Pa., took morphine some time in the night and died shortly after 11 o'clock a. m.

Smith & Burden, contractors, of Jersey City, have made an assignment. Mr. Smith said he thought the liabilities would reach $100,000, and the assets of the firm would be near that figure.

A temporary receiver has been appointed for the American Upholstery Company, Atlanta, Ga., mortgages on the company's property having been filed for $31,000. The company's stock is $35,000.

By an order of Judge Gibbons, the Henry Machine Manufacturing Company has regained possession of the Columbian Liberty Bell and will ship it to Baltimore, where it will be placed on exhibition.

A London dispatch says the Coates Thread Company has absorbed the Finlayson, Bouse & Co.'s thread works in Scotland, and is endeavoring to secure control of the Scotch and American factories of the Knoxes.

The Kentucky Court of Appeals has affirmed the sentence of death pronounced against Scott Jackson, at Covington, for the murder of Pearl Bryan. This is thought to mean the same result in the appeal of Walling, Jackson's accomplice.

The main boiler of the Wilcox Lumber Company mills at Sevilla, Ga., exploded, killing one white employe, a tramp and five negro employes. Every one at the scene of the accident was killed and none are left to give the cause or details of the accident.

Mr. Gladstone has been afflicted with frequently-recurring attacks of shortness of breath since last Thursday. The doctors attending the ex-Premier state that although these attacks are momentarily alarming, there is really no cause for anxiety but it will be necessary for Mr. Gladstone to spend the winter at Cannes.

THE WAY TO CURE catarrh is to purify the blood, and the surest, safest, best way to purify the blood is by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, the One True Blood Purifier.

HOOD'S PILLS are prompt, efficient, always reliable, easy to take, easy to operate. †

Literary Items.

"They say very few authors sleep more than seven hours a day."

"But think how much slumber they furnish other people!"—Chicago Record.

Use your gifts faithfully, and they shall be enlarged. Practice what you know, and you shall attain to higher knowledge.—Arnold.

There is a time in every man's education when he arrives at the conviction that envy is ignorance.—Emerson.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Apply to the undersigned for Rice Straw, in small or large lots, to be delivered in Wilmington. F. M. Moore, Phœnix, N. C. dec 9 2t*

Private Board—A few Boarders can be accommodated with Home Comfort at 114 Ann street. Mrs. Edgar S. Warnock. su we fr nov 22 4t

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover Hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. D. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 92. oct 17 tf

I offer to Discount any Price Lists for Groceries sent out by any other merchant by giving 5 cents worth more on their dollar off. If you don't believe it call on C. D. Jacobs, 219½ North Front street. oct 6 tf

Hayden, F. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. oct

Mattings, Rugs AND CARPETS.

A FULL LINE

MATTINGS

bought at a sacrifice that we will sell cheap.

A Full Line Smyrna Rugs Very Cheap.

A large lot Blankets, Towels and Marseilles Spreads at all prices.

The balance of our Carpet stock very cheap. These goods must be sold in the next thirty days. Call and see them at my new stand.

SOL. BEAR,

No. 18 Market Street,

dec 6 tf Wilmington, N. C.

We supply the wants of those large feet, requiring number 15's in Men's heavy SHOES; also, those tiny little feet requiring number 0's in Infants' smallest size, and almost anything else in GOOD CHEAP SHOES between these two extremes.

Gents' Holiday SLIPPERS in abundance. Come early and avoid the Christmas rush. Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans,

63½ steps east from corner Princess and Front Sts. dec 6 tf

Shoes For The Boys.

Boys are apt to be hard on Shoes, but we have the Shoes adapted to rough usage. One pair of our youth's Kangaroo Calf Lace Shoes at $1.25, or a pair of our "Little Dude" Shoes at $1.25 will convince you that for economy we have the Shoe. Be sure and see them before purchasing elsewhere.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

nov 20 tf

READY, AIM, FIRE.

EXTRA INDUCEMENTS ON

GUNS, GUNS, GUNS.

AMMUNITION, ALSO, AND A

General Assortment of Hardware.

J. W. MURCHISON,

dec 9 tf Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C

VISIT THE STORE OF

C. W. Polvogt & Co.,

No. 9 North Front St.

DURING THIS WEEK AND SEE THE NEW GOODS THEY HAVE OPENED, CONSISTING OF

Stylish Dress Goods, Trimmings, Carpets, Rugs,

LADIES' JACKETS AND CAPES,

Blankets and Comforters.

The largest Carpet and Window Shade Department in the State.

Special attention paid to making and laying Carpets.

The Best $1.00 Kid Glove in the city. Every pair warranted.

Friday, Our Bargain Day.

C. W. Polvogt & Co.,

Sole Agents for Butterick's Patterns and W. B. Corsets.

Samples sent on application. nov 8 tf

"GET THERE"

This is the advice the old man gave his son when he was leaving his paternal roof: "Make money, my son, make it honest if you can, and if you can't, make it." This is our motto: "Sell goods, boys; sell them at a profit if possible, and if not, sell them anyway." And here goes some of our hustling prices:

Ladies' Crepe Wool Skirts, nicely made, seven gores, well lined and faced, at $1.00. Fine Black Brilliantine, all wool, well finished, at $2 00. Beautiful Crepon, black all wool Skirts at $3 00; better and finer at $4 00 and 5 00 each. These Skirts are as cheap as you can buy the cloth.

A big line of new Capes, in fine Plush Capes worth $5 00, now 4 00; better trimmed, worth $7.50, now 6.00. Beautiful Beaver Capes at $2.50 up to 5.00.

Ladies' Cloaks in black, nicely made with large buttons, at $1 98 each; better at 2.95 and 3 00. All new styles.

We have preparations for Santa Claus, and can show you a very nice line of Dolls, Stoves, Guns, Tea Sets and Air Rifles, Boys' Pocket Knives, Balls, Iron and Tin Trains from 5c to $1.50 each, Dolls from 5c to $1.50, beautiful with kid body, hair, shoes and stockings, 14 inches long, at 25c each. The warranted Unbreakable Dolls, 15 inches long, with hair and gown, at 50c, and larger up to 75c, $1 00 and 1.50.

We are selling lots of Clothing of all kinds. A beautiful heavy weight black Clay Worsted, satin lined, all nice new goods, strictly all wool, at 6.95, worth 10 00 and 12 00. A big drive in heavy all wool well made Suits at $6 50, worth 10 00. A Black Cheviot Suit, well made, at $5.00. Grey and Blue Cheviot at $3.75. We are selling boys' nice all wool Suits, square cut, double-breasted, at $2 00 a Suit.

You may need some Underwear. We have Ladies' Knit Ribbed Under Vests at 17½c each; heavier, all cotton, plain lined, at 25c. Men's heavy 1 pound weight Cotton Under Shirts at 25c, Men's Jager fleeced lined Under Shirts and Pants at 50c each. Wool fleeced soft and fine, same goods, at 75c each. Men's double-breasted back and front at $1.00. All wool both red and colored.

Blankets are a thing you need these cold nights. 10-4 Grey fleeced double Blankets at $1.00; heavier at 1.25 better, three-fourths wool, weight 5 pounds, at 2.25 a pair. Beautiful white all wool Blankets, weight 5 pounds, at $3 50.

We are at 113 North Front street, opposite the Orton Hotel.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

At Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

dec 6 tf

THE BROOKLYN DEPARTMENT STORE!

J. H. REHDER & Co., Props.

TOYS, TOYS.

A real nice Doll with real hair 5c.
Pretty Doll 14½ inches long 10c.
The very prettiest Dolls 25c.
Tea Sets at 5, 10, 15c to $1.50.
Doll Carriages 98, 1 0.7 8c and $1.75.
Wagons at 10 and 25c.
Wagons with iron axles $1 00.
Chairs at 25, 40, 50 and 90c.
Wheelbarrows 25c.
Tool Chests, Cradles, Tables.
All kind of Games, Trains, Sideboards, Bureaus, Bookcases, Horses, Tin Toys and everything else in the Toy line.

Fancy Goods of every description.
Beautiful line of Fancy Crockery at 5, 10, and 20c.
Bisque Figures 25, 50 and up to $3 00 per pair.
Fine Perfumes at all prices.
Prettiest line of Pictures.
Knee Sets 75, 1.00 and $1 50.
Big stock of Tree Ornaments.
Some new things in Dress Goods.
Bargains in Handkerchiefs.
A great many articles suitable for Christmas Gifts.

BARGAINS IN SHOES, SLIPPERS, CLOTHING, HATS, UNDERWEAR, MATTING, CARPETS, RUGS, &c

J. H. Rehder & Co.

Phone 118. Near Fourth Street Bridge.

Car fare paid on purchases of $2 and up Card. Pictures free, ask for Punch

dec 6 tf

These Stoves Have Cast Iron Top and Base.

We will guarantee them to outlast two of the old-style sheet iron tops and base. They are handsome and cheap. Just examine them—we have no further comments.

Wm. H. Springer & Co.,

"PURCELL" BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C. nov 20 tf

RUBBERS!

ALL STYLES ALL SIZES

PETERSON & RULFS.

dec 1 tf

Combination Bicycle FOR SALE.

A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address M., at STAR OFFICE.

sp 7 tf

HOT WATER BAGS,

Full two quart (plain or flannel covered)

One Dollar Each.

These are the best.

JAMES D. NUTT,

dec 4 tf The Druggist.